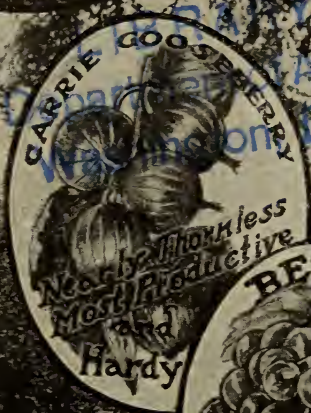


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**STRAND'S
NURSERY
TAYLORS FALLS, MINN.**

OUR POPULAR COLLECTIONS

HAVE PLEASED OUR PATRONS

So well for the past five years that we feel justified in renewing them. They cannot fail to please, for they are composed of our best hardy sorts, carefully selected with reference to the section of the country, and offer to the average planter a list which will meet his needs without selection from catalog lists.

THE FARM ORCHARD 25 APPLE AND CRABS, 3 to 4 feet. **\$5.00**
10 PLUM AND CHERRY, 3 to 5 feet.
Same in 4 to 6 ft. trees for \$7.50; 5 to 7 ft. for \$10.00; same in 7 to 9 ft. trees (bearing size) for \$15.00.
ONE OPATA OR SAPA FREE WITH EACH ORCHARD.

THE FRUIT GARDEN 100 Strawberries 5 Currants **\$5.00**
100 Asparagus 5 Grapes
50 Raspberries 5 Pie Plant
25 Blackberries 5 Gooseberries
10 Dewberries, 1 Dwarf Juneberry, 1 Improved Sand Cherry.
ONE BETA GRAPE OR FIVE SUNBEAM RASPBERRIES
FREE WITH EACH FRUIT GARDEN.
A model assortment that will be a continued source of pleasure and profit to any purchaser.

50 HARDY FLOWERS Consisting of many choice sorts of Peonies, Phlox, Iris, Hemerocallis, Daisies, Columbines, etc., which will come up year after year with added vigor and beauty to brighten your surroundings. Most of these will bloom the first season. **\$5.00**
HALF OF THE ABOVE (25) FOR \$3.00.

50 ROSES, SHRUBS and VINES These are thrifty two-year plants and just the assortment that will please anyone interested in "dressing up" the home grounds. **\$5.00**
HALF OF THE ABOVE (25) FOR \$3.00.

25 ORNAMENTAL TREES A choice assortment that will prove hardy and desirable in your location. Easily worth five times the price for improving the place. Let us know your needs and we can please better. **\$5.00**

100 EVER-GREENS Tell us what you would like to use them for—hedge, windbreak, grove or ornamentals—and we will forward an assortment or all of one variety which should do well in your section. These are all once transplanted and 3 to 4 years old, 6 to 12-inch, and well rooted. With reasonable care they are sure to grow. **\$5.00**
100 12 to 18-inch (twice transplanted).....\$10.00
100 4 to 6-inch seedlings, POSTPAID..... 1.00

100 FOOT HEDGE We grow large quantities of hardy shrubs that are admirably adapted for this purpose, and will be pleased to quote prices or reply to inquiries regarding same. A hedge not only will add much to the attractiveness of property, but may be useful as a screen, windbreak or division. Many shrubs require little or no attention to keep them in the desired form, while others must be sheared. If you will tell us the length, height desired to keep same at, location or position and class (evergreen, foliage or flowering), we will cheerfully suggest what we think would please you best. Plant most sorts about two feet apart. **\$5.00**

**WE GUARANTEE STOCK TRUE TO NAME
UP TO GRADE
SAFELY DELIVERED**

Geo. W. Strand, Taylors Falls, Minn.

Enclosed find Draft, Express or P. O. Order for \$_____

Please ship the following by Freight, Express or Mail to

Name _____

Postoffice _____

St. or R. F. D. _____ State _____

R. R. Station _____ Via _____

In case we are sold out of some size or variety, shall we return the money or fill with some equally desirable kind?

[illegible]

GET UP A CLUB among your neighbors. We allow a discount of 10 per cent on all orders sent in to be shipped together. Name and address of parties ordering must be given. Send us the names of parties interested and we will cheerfully include extras to compensate.

You Should Buy Nursery Stock Direct

BECAUSE —



Baled for Express.
Guaranteed to Reach
You Safely.

FIRST—We save you 50 per cent.
SECOND—Safe delivery is insured and guaranteed, as your trees come in individual packages which remain undisturbed until you are home and ready to care for them.

THIRD—You buy and get what you want (not what some salesman is interested in selling you, through verbal promises his company does not back up).

FOURTH—We grow and offer only the hardiest stock adapted to the Northwest. Our experience is always at your command free of charge.

FIFTH—We do all in our power to have our patrons succeed.

Their success is the basis of our success. If we do not please you tell us and we will cheerfully rectify if possible.

It is our sincere desire to please all who do business with us.

OUR NURSERY IS INSPECTED ANNUALLY BY THE STATE ENTOMOLOGIST.

Copy of certificate accompanies each shipment.

Our Guarantee IS TO DELIVER STOCK TRUE TO NAME, up to grade, and to reach our patrons in good condition. Should any prove otherwise we will cheerfully rectify all just demands if reported promptly. In no case are we liable for more than the original purchase price.

Our Terms CASH BEFORE SHIPMENT or satisfactory reference. We will be pleased to book orders at any time without deposit. C. O. D. by express is needless expense, but we will ship thus when one-fourth of price accompanies order. Prices quoted include boxing and packing and are free on board cars here or to Soo line points from St. Croix Falls, Wis. Five of a variety will be supplied at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates and 500 at 1,000 rates. On large orders we will be pleased to quote special prices.

ORDERS ARE FILLED IN ROTATION as far as possible. Hence get your orders in early while assortments are at their best. Notification cards are sent upon receipt of order and also when shipment is forwarded.

SHIPMENTS—FREIGHT AND EXPRESS RATES on nursery stock are very reasonable. In no case, however, is the charge less than 25 cents by freight or express for each company carrying. Express comes higher, but on small shipments if prompt delivery is valued it is the most satisfactory. If stock has been shipped and you do not receive it in due season, advise your agent to trace same and notify us and we will have it traced also. We pack all shipments well, so they should stand considerable delay without injury.

FREE Membership in the Minnesota State Horticultural Society for one year, which includes their monthly magazine, "The Minnesota Horticulturist," and a bound volume of 540 pages of the best literature on this subject. Also valuable plant premium. Membership fee, \$1.00 per year, or free with a \$10.00 order, when requested (except where special prices are quoted).

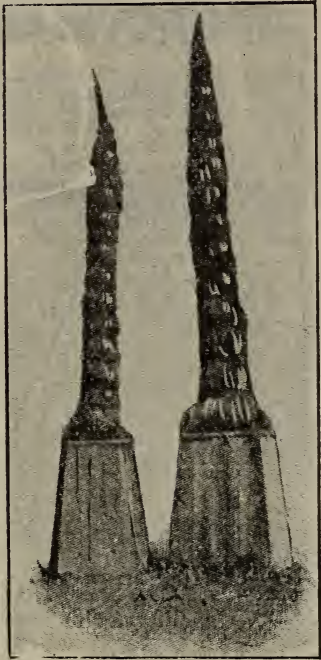
HOW TO CARE FOR NURSERY STOCK

WHEN RECEIVED—Avoid any unnecessary exposure to sun or wind. Mud the roots thoroughly at once, and either place them in a rather damp cellar or else “heel” them in the ground in some cool, moist place until you are ready to plant. Do not wet the tops of evergreens and strawberries.

IF STOCK APPEARS RATHER DRY when received or if the weather or ground is unfavorable, it will generally be best not to plant at once, but let it remain heeled in or buried in moist ground for a few days. By this method of handling a much better stand of all kinds of nursery stock will be obtained, especially strawberries, the bunches of which should be cut open and plants spread out.

FALL SHIPMENTS—When received in the fall, a trench should be dug in some well-drained place, deep enough, and sloping so that all trees can be entirely covered. The bundles should be cut open and all straw or moss removed. The earth should be made firm about the trees, and after the ground is frozen cover with enough straw or litter to prevent alternate freezing and thawing. It is a good plan to get stock in the fall if proper care is given to heeling it. Evergreens and strawberries should not be shipped in the fall.

FROZEN STOCK—Should any stock be received in a frozen condition, place in a cellar or some rather moist place, where it will thaw out gradually, and do not unpack until frost is out of the trees.



The Way We Pack Large Trees for Shipment.
Guaranteed to Reach You Safely.

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO THE ACRE

Feet Apart.	No. Trees.	Feet Apart.	No. Trees.
1½x3	9680	10x12	363
1½x4½	6453	11x11	302
3x3	4840	15x15	193
3x4	3630	15x18	161
4x4	2722	16x16	170
3x5	2904	16x18	151
3x6	2420	18x19	134
4x5	2160	15x20	145
4x6	1815	16x20	136
5x5	1042	20x20	108
6x6	1210	20x25	87
6x8	905	25x25	69
8x8	680	25x30	58
10x10	435	30x30	49



“AMATEUR FRUIT GROWING”

By Prof. S. B. Green. Prepared for and used as a text-book at the Minnesota School of Agriculture. Just what you need as a guide to successful fruit-growing; 140 pages, well illustrated. Sent postpaid for 50 cents, or in paper covers, 25 cents.

“POPULAR FRUIT GROWING”

By Prof. Green, is a later and more complete work than the above. Treats all phases of successful fruit-growing from the propagation to marketing. Three hundred pages, profusely illustrated, cloth bound, postpaid, for \$1.00.

PRACTICAL POINTERS

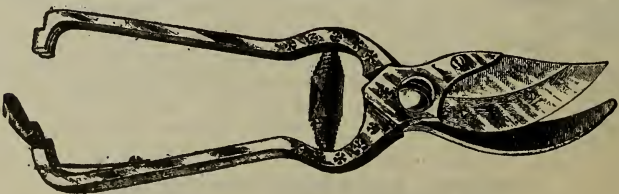
PRUNING—Before setting, remove broken roots and nip back the others. About one-half of the previous season's growth on all branches except the leader should be cut off. (See Fig. 2 below.) This gives a well-branched tree in top and roots. Should the season or trees be rather dry, better results will be obtained if they are pruned closer, as in Fig. 3. Large street trees do best when trimmed to a pole or only short spurs left at the top. After-pruning should consist in pinching back or cutting out interfering or damaged limbs—aiming to form a symmetrical tree. When large limbs must be removed, do it while the tree is dormant and wax over the wound. June is also a good time to prune, as wounds then heal over very soon. In this section all fruit trees should be branched low and pruned very little.

HOW TO PLANT—Do not expose the roots unnecessarily. For seedlings, strawberries, etc., make a thin mud in which to place them before planting. This is better than "puddling" where planted. Tramp the ground very firm about the roots, leaving only an inch or so of the surface soil loose. Leave it level or dished toward it.



WHEN TO PLANT—Throughout the Northwest it will be found far better and safer to plant almost everything as early in the spring, as the ground is in good working condition. Bulbs such as tulips and lilies, also most of our hardy perennials, such as peonies and rhubarb, can be planted to good advantage in September or October if given a light mulch as soon as the ground freezes.

PREPARE GROUND THOROUGHLY before planting. Keep grass out and do not plant in sod. When necessary to plant in sod, as in a lawn, remove all sod within a radius of three feet or so, keeping the ground well mulched or cultivated. If you must water, soak the ground thoroughly so that the water will reach the roots. Do not apply just a little frequently, for the soil then bakes and the tree or plant suffers more than if none had been applied. On most of our soils in this section we would not advise plowing under manure in the spring or placing it in the holes dug, but rather apply it as a top dressing around the tree. The soil is usually rich enough for most of our fruit trees. After they begin to bear is the time to apply it; applying it late in the fall as a mulch for winter protection and working it into the soil the following season.



GERMAN PRUNING SHEARS

Many of our patrons ask us for same, and hence we are listing what we consider the best one on the market. They will be sent postpaid. Small size, 5 1/4 inches, \$1.00; medium, 6 3/4 inches, \$1.25; 7 1/2 inches, \$1.50.

HOW APPLES ARE PROPAGATED

All Northern nurserymen use the piece-root graft for propagating apples. These are made up during the winter by splicing a 6-inch twig (scion) onto a 3-inch piece of seedling apple root, as shown; waxed thread, paper or cloth being used



Scion.

Root.

to bind them together. We endeavor to use seedlings grown from our hardiest crabs and apples as far as possible, as they are unquestionably the best for this section. Plums and cherries are grown by lining out the seedlings in nursery rows and budding or grafting after one season's growth, hence they are more expensive than apples. Grafts should be planted as early as possible in the spring, and orders must be in before April 1st to insure.

APPLE GRAFTS..\$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000; postpaid, 3c each; \$1.75 per 100.

TOP WORKING

Many of our successful orchardists in the Northwest prefer to set out hardy, thrifty varieties, such as the Virginia Crab and Hibernial, using them as stocks to topwork more desirable or less hardy sorts onto. Top-worked trees come into bearing very early, and it is a very satisfactory method of growing our less hardy winter varieties. SCIONS sent postpaid 2c each; \$1.50 per 100.

COPPER TREE LABELS

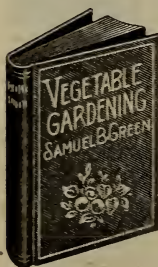
2 cents each, \$1.50 per 100, Postpaid.



AN INDESTRUCTIBLE LABEL to be written on with a very hard lead pencil or stylus, writing always distinct. Just the thing to keep track of the names and data of orchard trees, top-working experiments, etc. Give the wire one turn around the branch, securing the end in loop. Remove to smaller branches every few years to prevent cutting wood.

"FORESTRY IN MINNESOTA"

By. Prof. Green. written for Northwestern planters and used as a text-book on forestry. A very practical, thorough and concise work on ornamental and wind-break planting. It will interest all. Four hundred pages, well illustrated. Cloth bound, postpaid, for 75 cents. (Free, when requested, with \$10.00 orders.)



"VEGETABLE GARDENING"

is another of Prof. Green's popular and practical books. It covers that subject thoroughly and should be of interest to every owner of a garden. Two hundred and sixty pages, 122 illustrations. Sent postpaid for \$1.00 or in paper cover 50 cents.



OME ORCHARD POINTERS

FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES the higher elevations and northern slopes have a decided advantage, and trees are usually set 16 by 16 or 16 or 20 feet apart, using only a few sorts. In exposed situations a windbreak to the south and west is a decided advantage, and in some cases a necessity. Red cedar should not be used for such purposes, for it seems to facilitate the spread of leaf rust, which has done much damage of late years, especially to crabs.

FOR THE HOME ORCHARD a plan that seems best is to plant the rows 35 feet or more apart and trees from 14 to 16 feet in the row, using a liberal assortment. Spreading growers should be set further apart than others. Between the trees in the same row may be planted currants, gooseberries, pie plant, etc. The plots between give a nice space for the small fruits, garden, corn or potatoes. When planted in this manner we have an opportunity of renewing the orchard by setting a row between later, and everything is more likely to receive its due proportion of care.

THE KIND OF TREE that delights the average buyer is one with a fine-looking, good-sized top. If you desire straight, pretty ones, buy only those termed upright growers. Spreading growers are invariably crooked growers in the nursery and many of our hardiest varieties belong to this class. They have stronger crotches, are not liable to split down and also protect their own trunks better. Plant varieties that are recommended by your State Experiment Station or Horticultural Society. (List furnished on request.) Buy a northern-grown, medium-sized, thrifty grade and you will get trees well-balanced in top and roots that will save you in every way. "The best is the cheapest," and especially is this true in the planting of trees.

ONE-YEAR-OLD TREES as commonly planted throughout the more favorable orchard districts of the West are really two-year-old trees. They are grown the same as our plum or cherry—by lining out the seedlings and grafting or budding after one season's growth. This gives a tree with one-year top and two-year-old root system. Where trees are subject to root killing this class of an apple tree is worthless, and we do not grow them. Our two-year-old piece-root grafted trees for our conditions will be found far more satisfactory.

DEEP SETTING—Trees should be set a little deeper than they originally grew in the nursery, and on lighter soils they should be set deeper than on heavy soils. This is especially true of apples, plums and cherries, as they are often grafted on roots which are tender and unreliable in this section. This induces the tree to root from above the graft, and it soon becomes on its own roots, which are perfectly hardy. Trees not over three years of age root most readily. Some varieties root more readily than others, and hence the difference in hardiness. Apples especially will not thrive on wet, heavy soil. In such places and seasons they should be planted shallow and furrows plowed towards the trees, leaving a furrow between the rows for drainage.

ROOT KILLING—In severe winters, when there is little snow and the ground rather dry, a great many fruit trees are lost from this cause. We can prevent it to a great extent by thorough, continued cultivation, deep setting and by mulching around the trees late in the fall and moistening the soil.

TREE PROTECTORS

The trunk and lower crotches of a tree are very liable to be injured if not protected in some manner. Sunscald is due to alternate freezing and thawing of sap in winter, killing the bark over the portion affected. If, in planting, apple trees are slanted somewhat toward the southwest, and set so that a main, lower limb will be on that side, this will aid largely in preventing it. Branch trees low and use some form of protection below this. Burlap makes a neat, convenient and serviceable covering. Never use tar paper, as it induces sunscald. We use a thin veneer of wood around our young trees. It is cheap, neat, easily applied and is a complete protection from mice, rabbits, borers, sunscald, extremes of heat and cold and also prevents trees from becoming hide-bound or damaged by whiffletrees as far up as they reach. 2c each; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000.



Hawkeye

PRICES OF APPLES AND CRABS

Size	Age	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet,	1 year (postpaid 15c).....	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$ 8.00
3 to 4 feet,	2 years .....	.15	1.40	12.00
4 to 5 feet,	2 or 3 years.....	.20	1.90	17.00
5 to 6 feet,	3 years .....	.25	2.40	22.00
6 to 7 feet,	4 years .....	.40	3.50	30.00
7 to 9 feet,	5 years, bearing size.....	.75	5.00	.....
1½ to 2-inch	caliper, very stocky.....	1.00	7.50	.....

NOTE—Bearing Size Trees can only be supplied, as long as stock lasts, in Wealthy, Kaump, N. W. Greening, Longfield, Hibernial, Pewaukee, Iowa Beauty, Wolf River, McMahon, Repka, Plum Cider, Peerless, Tetofsky; Virginia and Hyslop Crabs.

FALL APPLES

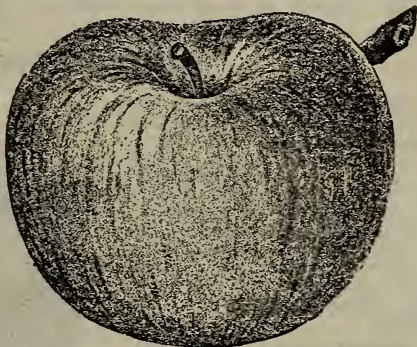
GIVEN IN ORDER OF RIPENING.-

*Varieties are the hardiest for severe locations.

***YELLOW TRANSPARENT**—A choice, very early yellow sort. Comes into bearing very soon after planting, and annually, but blights badly in some localities. Medium size, fine grained, juicy. Early August.

***TETOFSKY** — Hardy, upright grower. Fruit medium size, striped with red, choice eating. Season August.

***DUCHESS** — Very hardy, free from blight, moderate grower, early and prolific bearer. Fruit large, handsomely striped with crimson; fine for cooking and eating. The standard early commercial sort. September.



***CHARLAMOFF**—Hardy as the Duchess, but not as prolific. Thrifty, spreading grower, early and regular bearer. Fruit similar to Duchess, better quality, longer, hangs to tree better. A choice dessert apple. Season, September.

***LOWLAND RASPBERRY**—Medium, upright grower; free from blight. Fruit hangs well, even and good size, splashed with red and of good quality. The most handsome apple we grow. Season, September. 5c per tree extra.

***SUMMER PEAR**—Very hardy, rapid, upright grower; free from blight; early and very heavy bearer, having a ripening season of two weeks. Yellow with red cheek, very fine grained, mild flavor as name indicates. Every orchard should have it. 10c extra.

LATE FALL AND EARLY WINTER

***OKABENA**—Very hardy and productive. Fruit of fine quality, size and color. Tree is good grower and very free from blight. Similar to Duchess, but later. Season, September to November.

***GILBERT**—Similar to the Okabena in fruit and season. Very hardy and productive, moderate grower. A good commercial sort.

IOWA BEAUTY—Strong, upright grower, reasonably free from blight. Fairly early, good bearer. Fruit very large, good quality, a handsome red.

***PEERLESS**—Vigorous, upright, hardy. Fairly productive on upland or not too rich soil; good quality, size and color. Season, October to December. A handsome tree and fruit.

LONGFIELD—Spreading grower. Very early and prolific bearer. Fruit medium sized, yellowish, with blush; choice for eating and home use. Season, October to December. If you want apples soon, try this.

***HIBERNAL**—Without doubt the hardiest; spreading grower, early and regular bearer. Fruit large, striped, excellent for cooking, but rather tart for eating until fully ripe. Season, October to December. It is the best stock to plant for top-working with more tender sorts.

McMAHON—Strong grower, but blights somewhat. Quite productive and of good size and quality. Light yellow, nearly white, sometimes blushed. October to December.

APPLES

LATE FALL AND EARLY WINTER—CONTINUED

***ANISIM**—Free from blight, very hardy and prolific. Upright grower, fruit dark red, medium size and of good quality. Its high color makes it a desirable commercial sort. Season, October to December.

***PATTEN'S GREENING**—Very hardy, free from blight, vigorous, spreading grower, bears early and abundantly. Fruit large, yellow. Good eating and cooking apple. One of the best all-round varieties. Season, October to January.

WEALTHY or PETER—This variety is without doubt the best quality and most popular apple grown in the state. Hardy, but somewhat subject to blight and sunscald. Upright grower, abundant and early bearer. Fruit large, red. Season, October to January. Keeps well in storage.

WOLF RIVER—A strong and vigorous grower, producing fruit of the largest size and highly colored; fair quality. A great show apple. October to December.

***UNIVERSITY**—Strong, upright grower. Very free from blight. Fruit large, light green; of good quality and productive. A newer sort of merit. October to January.

EVELYN—A seedling of the Wealthy, originated by Mr. Lyman of Excelsior, Minn. Splendid tree, free from blight; good yielder, of even size, medium, highly colored fruit which hangs on until picked. October to February. 10c extra.

WINTER APPLES

MILWAUKEE—We have fruited this variety for several years and consider it the best all-round winter sort we grow. Spreading grower, comes into bearing early and is very prolific; ripens its wood well; free from blight. Fruit large, flattened, splashed bright red; juicy, acid. November to March. 10c per tree extra.

***JEWELL'S WINTER**—Deserves a trial in every orchard. Very hardy, productive and an early bearer. Fruit medium size, bright red and of fair quality; hangs to tree exceptionally well. December to March. 5c per tree extra.



SUGAR LOAF—A most excellent, new, sweet apple which should be given a trial in every orchard. Tree is hardy, productive and good grower. Fruit medium size, slightly splashed with red, fine grained and excellent quality. December to April. 10c each extra.

KAUMP—An early and constant bearer, free from blight, hardy, vigorous, upright grower. Fruit yellow, medium sized and of good quality. November to February.

REPKA MALENKA—Hardy, but blights somewhat; upright grower, early and prolific bearer. Fruit medium size, red striped, mild, sub-acid. December to April.

SCOTT'S WINTER—Hardy, productive, a strong, spreading grower. Fruit medium size, dark red, good quality. Season, December to April.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Vigorous, spreading growth; fruit large, pale green, sub-acid, good quality. Very popular as a winter variety. November to April.

***MALINDA**—Of crab-like growth, hardy, free from blight, very productive. Fruit yellow, "sheep-nose" shape, mild acid and the best of keepers. February to May.

WE CAN ALSO SUPPLY IN LIMITED QUANTITIES.

(Placed in order of ripening.)

FALL—Red Wine, Blushed Calville, Johnson, Borovinka, Yellow Sweet, Christmas, Hutchings, Plum Cider, Superb, Eastman, Hamburg, Lords L.

WINTER—Red Warrior, Phoenix, Perfect, Walbridge, Yahnke, Salome, Pewaukee, Windsor Chief, Dominion Winter, Avista.

CRABS—Greenwood, Tonka, Milton, Brier Sweet, Dartt, Shields, Alaska, Montreal Beauty, Gideon No. 6, Orange, Success, Faribault, Meaders Winter.

CRABS AND HYBRIDS

***EARLY STRAWBERRY**—Hardy, spreading grower; liable to blight. Earliest of all to ripen and very productive, but perishable. Season, August.

***FLORENCE**—This is one of the best all-round crabs. Hardy, productive, moderate grower, medium size, acid and finely colored.

***WHITNEY**—Hardy, thrifty, upright grower. Fruit large, handsome and of good quality for eating. Season, September.

***SWEET RUSSET**—Very hardy, spreading grower, early and prolific bearer. Fruit large, conical, russeted, yellowish. Highly prized by those liking a sweet apple. Should be planted in every orchard. Season, September.

***SHIELDS**—Thrifty, upright grower. Very productive; medium size, acid, well colored.

***YELLOW SIBERIAN**—A prolific, early bearing, small, very hardy crab. Planted much as an ornamental; also a red variety.

***TRANSCENDENT**—One of the best all-round varieties we have; productive and very thrifty, but subject to blight. Red, acid, juicy fruit.

***VIRGINIA**—Very hardy, strong and spreading grower; fruit large, acid, bright red. Valuable also as a tree for top-working less hardy varieties onto.

***ALASKA**—Very thrifty, hardy and free from blight, acid fruit about size of Transcendent, but does not color as highly.

***LYMAN'S PROLIFIC**—Hardy, spreading grower, free from blight. Fruit is large, acid, juicy, keeps well.

***MINNESOTA**—Hardy, spreading grower. Prolific with age. Fruit large, yellow splashed with red, acid, and a good keeper. Really a small apple.

***HYSLOP**—A large, late, dark red crab. An old favorite, but blights somewhat.

ORNAMENTAL CRABS

SOULARD—A large fruited form of the wild crab. Its odd foliage and beautiful flowers make it a desirable ornamental. Fruit keeps all winter, of quince flavor, flat, 1½ inches in diameter. 3 to 4 feet, 25c; 4 to 5 feet, 30c; 5 to 6 feet, 35c.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB—A double form of our native crab. Makes a small tree of great beauty when covered with its large, very double, rose-like blossoms. A hardy, choice ornamental. 3 to 4 feet (stocky), 40c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

KIRKWOOD—A variety of the native crab having semi-double flowers. Does not grow as tall as Soulard and is more profuse in bloom. 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 5 to 7 feet, 50c.

***PYRUS BACCATA, or TRUE SIBERIAN CRAB**—This is the hardiest form of the apple. Very desirable for ornamental planting because of their flowers and fruit. Apples are only about the size of a cherry and are borne in great profusion. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

JENKINS—Valuable as an orchard tree as well as an ornamental. Has very large semi-double fragrant blossoms. Fruit much like the Transcendent. 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 5 to 7 feet, 50c.

PEARS

We do not recommend their planting in this section except as a trial in very favorable locations. Although a few sorts are quite hardy, they blight badly about the time they come into bearing. *Kelffer* and *Flemish Beauty* are the most desirable, and these we can supply in 4 to 5 feet at 25c or 5 to 6 feet at 35c each.

Am pleased with nursery stock and will try to swing you all the business we can. I am sure some of them will appreciate your reasonable prices and proper treatment.—W. J. P., Brown's Valley, Minn., 5-5-11.

I tried your stock while in Minnesota and found them all O. K. Can you recommend it for this part of Montana?—M. G. A., Inverness, Mont., 1-10-12.

Received the nursery stock you shipped me in good shape and am very much pleased with everything.—L. B., Wheaton, Minn., 5-5-11.

PLUMS



There is no fruit that we can grow with greater assurance of success and derive more pleasure and profit from than our improved native plums. When on their own roots or worked on native roots (which all of ours are) they are perfectly hardy and thrive anywhere throughout the Northwest. They invariably produce fruit the second or third season after planting, are subject to but few diseases, and require but little care to produce bountifully.

Plums will stand closer planting than apples, and may be set in rows 12 to 16 feet apart. The rows may be from 16 to 24 feet apart. They do best in a reasonably moist and rich soil. Branch trees from 2 to 3 feet from the ground. Manure liberally. Thin fruit in most varieties if you desire to keep up size, as most trees set twice as much fruit as it is possible for them to mature properly. Very little pruning is necessary other than nipping back a top-heavy growth or such as to give form to tree when young. Character of soil and the season has much to do with quality and quantity of fruit produced by certain varieties, and hence we cannot judge which will be the most profitable for your location. It is a good idea to plant several varieties—giving not only a succession of fruit, but the cross-pollenization that seems essential to a good crop.

PRICES OF PLUMS.

3 to 5 feet	30c each;	\$2.50 per 10;	\$20.00 per 100
4 to 6 feet	40c each;	3.50 per 10;	30.00 per 100
5 to 7 feet	50c each;	4.50 per 10;	40.00 per 100
6 to 8 feet, stocky.....	75c each;	6.00 per 10	

NOTE—The 6 to 8 feet, or “bearing size,” we can only supply in Forest, Garden, Wyant, Stoddard, Miner, De Soto and Hawkeye.

VARIETIES

In Order of Ripening.

***AITKIN**—The earliest, of good size, deep red. It seems best adapted to lighter soils and northern sections and for home use.

***CHENEY**—Upright grower, at its best on rather sandy soils. Fruit one of the largest and earliest, red, has a very thin skin, and hence not desirable for shipping.

***FOREST GARDEN**—Very vigorous grower and profuse bearer of good sized reddish-yellow fruit of good quality. (On own roots.)

***WOLF**—Very thrifty grower. Fruit large, good quality, freestone and ripens the last of August. A good market variety. Also a clingstone Wolf and Paul Wolf (Bender) which ripen 10 days later.

***TERRY or FREE SILVER**—A very choice newer sort, extra large fruit, bright red overcast with blue, very productive and of good quality. A variety that deserves a generous planting. 5c per tree extra.

***BRITTLEWOOD**—Thrifty, spreading grower. Fruit very large, dark red and of excellent quality; one of the best of the newer varieties.

Send me several copies of your catalog and I will distribute them with a word of recommendation. Six years ago I bought trees of you and I have wanted to tell you about those plums ever since. My neighbors showed me samples of theirs for which they had paid as high as a dollar apiece, but when I showed them the fruit from my 30-cent trees, planted the same time, for size and quality they could not be beat. These trees came mostly from Owatonna—nothing like your stock.—E. H. M., Janesville, Minn., 12-20-11.

PLUMS

VARIETIES—CONTINUED

STODDARD—A very productive, fine quality, large red plum with bluish bloom. A great favorite for market or home use. Adapted to all soils.

HAWKEYE—Similar to Stoddard, but ripens a few days later and is of dull, reddish-yellow color. Good market sort.

SURPRISE—Upright, vigorous grower, fruits best on soils not too rich; fruit dark red, very large and attractive; has a long period of ripening, of finest quality for canning or eating.

***WYANT**—Spreading, thrifty grower, adapted to all soils. Fruit large, oblong, purplish-red, good quality and handles well; nearly a freestone. The leader in some sections.

DE SOTO—Spreading grower; does well on most all soils. Fruit good size and quality; yellow turning to red. Very liable to overbear and fruit must be thinned. Very popular.

MINER—Strong, vigorous grower. Ripens too late for northern sections, but a desirable plum of good quality in favorable locations. (On own roots.)

Rollingstone, Rockford, Hawkinson, New Ulm, Weaver, etc., we can supply in limited quantities.

*PLUM SEEDLINGS

We often have inquiries for plum seedlings for hedge or windbreak planting, or for scattering in grove and other mixed planting. These that we offer are grown from seed of our cultivated varieties and many of them may produce fully as good or better fruit.

2 to 3 feet	10c each;	\$0.50 per 10;	\$4.00 per 100
3 to 5 feet	15c each;	1.00 per 10;	7.00 per 100
4 to 6 feet	20c each;	1.50 per 10;	10.00 per 100

*SAND OR ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY

Perfectly hardy anywhere in the Northwest and valuable for variety in severe locations. As sure to grow as currant bush. It forms a very ornamental bush about five feet high; is a very early and prolific bearer. Fruit black, of a rather puckery sweet taste; nearly as large as standards. Those offered are seedlings grown from seed selected by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experiment Station, and should be vastly superior to the Sand Cherry commonly offered. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. Prepaid, mail size, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

PURPLE LEAF SAND CHERRY—A very attractive, new form, just sent out from South Dakota Experiment Station. 50c each.

*COMPASS CHERRY—PLUM

This is a cross between the Miner plum and the Sand cherry. It is perfectly hardy; an early and abundant bearer; trees bearing in nursery rows before being sent out. Fruit dark red, good flavor, both for eating and canning. Well worthy of a place either as an ornamental or in orchard. This variety has proven such a success that it is seldom we have stock enough, and orders for the larger sizes should be placed early.

1-year whips.....	25c each;	\$2.00 per 10;	\$15.00 per 100
3 to 5 feet	35c each;	3.00 per 10;	25.00 per 100
4 to 6 feet	50c each;	4.50 per 10;	40.00 per 100
5 to 7 feet	75c each;	6.00 per 10;	50.00 per 100

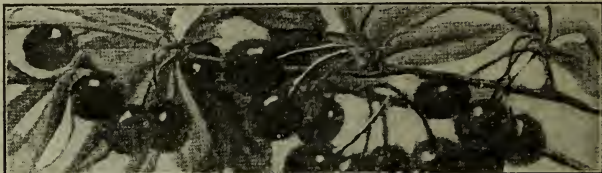
***OPATA** —Is a cross between a Sand Cherry and Burbank's Gold Plum, and is one of the most valuable and hardy of Prof. Hansen's hybrids. Like the Compass, it bears very heavy when 2 years old. Four-year-old trees having produced a bushel each last season. It blooms fully 10 days after the early plums and is the first to ripen—the last of July. Fruit is 13-16 inches in diameter, purple with bloom, very small pit, flesh green, sweet and pleasant. 3 to 5 feet trees 75c each.

***SAPA** —A cross between the Sand Cherry and the Sultan Plum. Like the Opata, it is hardy "as an oak" and very early and prolific fruiter. Makes a smaller, more bushy tree. Fruit is a little larger; 10 days later; dark purple and rich red flesh. 3 to 5 feet trees 75c each.

KAGA, INKPA, HANSKA and TOKA (Prof. Hansen's apricot-plum hybrids)—We can supply in 1 year, 2 to 3 feet, at 75c each.

CHERRIES

Cherries delight in elevated or well-drained soils and gentle southern slopes. If not on their own roots, they should be planted deep and allowed to grow in bush form. Plant about the same distance apart as plums, spray to keep foliage healthy; that in turn will increase hardiness and productiveness. The varieties given below are giving the best satisfaction and deserve more extensive planting.



3 to 5 feet35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100
4 to 6 feet45c each; 4.00 per 10; 30.00 per 100

HOMER—The only cherry grown and marketed in any quantity in the state. Very hardy and productive. An annual bearer, which ripens its dark red fruit very evenly. All offered are on their own roots, and we confidentially believe will thrive and prove satisfactory and profitable in all favorable locations.

WRAGG—Strong, rather spreading grower; early and prolific bearer of dark red, good sized, rather acid fruit. Very highly spoken of wherever planted. Trees of this variety growing on our grounds seldom miss a crop.

EARLY RICHMOND—A very popular variety. Fruit is about the same size and color as the Wragg, but earlier and more acid. A vigorous grower, but not productive with us.

OSTHEIM—One of the best Russian varieties that is proving hardy and productive. Very desirable. Fruit nearly black; juicy and of good size.

MORELLO, MONTMORENCY, etc., we can supply, if desired, at same prices.

GOOSEBERRIES

Prepaid, mail sizes (1-year plants), at same prices.

They are easily grown and should be more extensively planted. Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet in the row. Trim out some of the old wood occasionally and apply manure or mulch to keep in a healthy and vigorous condition.

***CARRIE** —Is the hardest, healthiest, most productive and best all-round gooseberry grown. It is nearly thornless, and this fact alone should bring it into popular favor. By this illustration (which is one-third size) you will note its clustering habit which accounts for its fabulous yields. It will please all who give it a trial.
40c each, \$3 per 10.



***HOUGHTON**—Light red when ripe. Very hardy, productive and reliable. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

DOWNING—Light green, larger than Houghton, but not as hardy. Vigorous and productive. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

PEARL—A newer sort, similar to the Downing, but generally reported as hardier, larger and free from mildew. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

***CHAMPION**—One of the most hardy, healthy and reliable sorts. In great demand, and hence we seldom have stock enough to list. Grows like the Houghton, but much larger. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

RED JACKET—The best of all large red varieties. Perfectly hardy, healthy and quite a vigorous grower. Prolific and well worthy of more general planting. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

CURRENTS

Two and 3-year Plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.
One-year Plants, prepaid, at same prices.

No fruit will better repay for generous treatment than currants. They do best in rich, cool soils. Mulching and cultivating between is a good plan. Currant worms can be destroyed by spraying with a solution of white hellebore, one ounce, to three gallons of water. Spray as soon as they appear.

WHITE GRAPE—Best white variety. Should be more extensively planted, as no variety is sweeter and better for table use.

LEE'S PROLIFIC (Black)—The best of its kind, vigorous and productive. Fruit good size and quality, fine for jelly.

RED DUTCH—Standard red, vigorous and productive.

VICTORIA—Red, later than Red Dutch, productive, vigorous and not so acid.

LONDON MARKET — A dark red variety of great merit. Vigorous growth and very productive. Bunches short, but fruit of good size and quality. As good an all-round variety as one could wish for.

NORTH STAR—Strong grower, ranks well with the Victoria; clusters large, long, abundant. Repays well for good care.

LONG BUNCH HOLLAND—The best of late red varieties, vigorous and productive, fruit clusters long and of large size. Ripens after others are gone.

CHERRY—An old, very large, vigorous and productive sort, especially when given good culture or on rich soils.

POMONA—One of the newer sorts that is very productive and healthy; good size and excellent quality. Bright red, ripens early. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

RED CROSS—A vigorous, productive new variety, long clusters of large, bright berries of best quality. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

WILDER—An upright, vigorous, early variety. Fruit very large and mild acid, bright red, productive. A choice sort for all purposes. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

PERFECTION—This new variety has so many superior points that it is rightly named Perfection. A bright red, mild acid, very large berry, Prolific and healthy. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

COMET—A newer variety of enormous size and very vigorous grower. Bunches are very long, brilliant crimson, very little acidity. An ideal variety for the home garden, as it also has a long fruiting season. 25c each.

Improved Crandall and Golden Currants—See page 32.

*DWARF JUNE BERRY

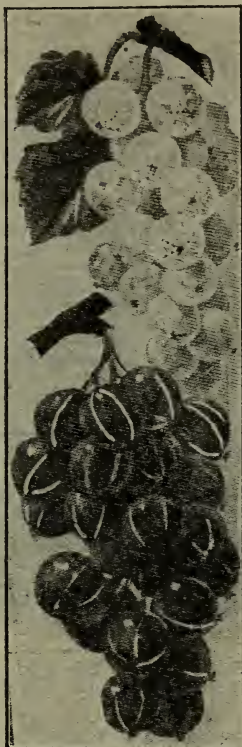
Prepaid Mail Size at Same Prices.

Perfectly hardy, very ornamental and fruitful. Fruit resembles the blueberry; borne in attractive clusters, bluish-black, blossoms white; fine for canning. Should be in every garden or grounds. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

***SUCCESS**—An improvement on the native Dwarf Juneberry. Bush is more upright and it produces regular crops of good-sized fruit. Fine for ornamental purposes also. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

BLUEBERRY, CRANBERRY AND WINTERGREEN.

These are native low growing vines or plants. We have many calls for them for experimental planting and can supply. Prepaid, 5c each; 30c per 10; \$1.50 per 100.



GRAPES

A few of the hardiest varieties should at least be planted by every lover of a home. They can be trained alongside of a building or fence, occupy but little space, and be ornamental as well as useful. They do best in a warm, sunny location, where there is good drainage and circulation of air. Plant vines in a slanting position to facilitate covering. Plant in rows 8 feet apart each way. Prune in the fall and cover with earth. Erect trellis for them to run on after the second season, using four plain wires. Prune back the laterals to 2 or 3 buds each fall. This will give plenty of wood for the new fruiting growth to come from.

***BETA**—This perfectly hardy, very early black grape was sent out by our State Experiment Station. It will stand our winters without covering, but should be cut back the same as other varieties in order to keep up the size of the fruit. Its thrift, hardiness and productiveness make it the best all-round sort for general planting in the Northwest. Valuable also for covering arbors or porches. One-year vines, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100. Two-year, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

HUNGARIAN—Claimed to have originally come from Hungary and was planted on a farm near Cokato, Minn., where the original still stands in the top of an elm on the farm of Mr. Stifter. The Northwest has long looked for an early ripening sort that is perfectly hardy and without the foxy flavor of the wild sort. Here we have it, a medium-sized black grape, sweet to the taste, compact bunch and vigorous as well as perfectly hardy without covering. 75c each.



PRICE OF GRAPES—15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.
Prepaid 1-year vines at same prices.

CONCORD—Black, rather late. The most popular and common American grape.

JANESVILLE—Very hardy black grape; desirable for severe location. Bunch smaller and very compact, fair quality, colors early.

WORDEN—Similar to Concord. Larger and better berry. Ripens several days earlier, very hardy, vigorous, productive.

MOORE'S EARLY—Black, larger berry than Concord. Standard early grape. Hardy and free from disease.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—A fine, very large black grape, combining the good qualities of the Concord and Moore's Early; ripens before the latter and is superior. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

McPIKE—If you desire a very large, early, black grape, the McPike will not disappoint; thrifty and productive; 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

DIAMOND—Fine, white, very hardy variety, ripening a few days after Moore's Early; vigorous and productive, of fine quality.

NIAGARA—A vigorous and very productive white variety. Bunches very large and compact and of fine quality, ripens a few days before Concord.

POCKLINGTON—A late, very productive, large, compact, white sort, very healthy, hardy and of good quality.

DELAWARE—Medium size, red, ripening early; very sweet. Best in quality and brings good price; hardy and productive; requires rich soil.

WYOMING RED—Similar to Delaware, but very early; sweet and spicy; more vigorous and larger; should be given more room and not pruned as close.

BRIGHTON—One of the best early red grapes. Good quality and size; vigorous, hardy and productive.

AGAWAM—Red, large berries having a rich aromatic flavor. Ripens with Concord and keeps well into winter. Strong grower and productive.

*HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY

Very similar in habit and appearance to the Snowball. Hardy, does well in reasonably retentive soils, and is very beautiful in the fall when covered with its large clusters of red berries. They are acid, valuable for jelly. 2 year, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; prepaid, mail size, at same prices; 3 year, 35c; 4 year, 50c.

*BUFFALO BERRY

A very hardy, drouth-resisting shrub attaining a size of 12 to 15 feet. There are two sexes, the pistillate form, only bearing when properly pollenized from the staminate variety, hence they should be mixed when planted. Fruit red, similar to currants, and valuable for jelly. Sets same close to branches and in great abundance. Hangs for a long time; very ornamental and desirable; valuable also for low windbreaks. 4 to 5 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, and prepaid, mail size, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

BLACKBERRIES

PREPAID—1c each extra.

They do best on a sandy loam. When given a reasonable show they yield very abundantly and always find a ready sale at good prices. Plant in rows 3 by 8 feet, and give same care as for raspberries, pinching the canes back when two feet high. They should be covered in winter. Cover with earth, bending in the roots.

ANCIENT BRITON—A very popular variety for the North. Hardy, productive and of good size and quality. 30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$17.00 per 1000.

ELDORADO—A choice very hardy variety that promises to become a leader in all sections. Vigorous, prolific and earlier than Ancient Briton. Berries are large, very firm, sweet and have no hard core. 40c per 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

MERSEREAU—A very hardy, early sort; strong, healthy grower. Fruit is exceptionally large, firm and of good quality. A new sort that promises well in this section. 40c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

SNYDER—A very hardy, early variety. Berries are of medium size and good quality. A leader in this section. 30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$17.00 per 1000.

STONE'S HARDY—An exceptionally hardy, early, vigorous sort. Prolific and of good quality, but fruit is somewhat smaller. 20c per 10; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.



LUCRETIA DEWBERRY



A low growing trailing form of the blackberry. Fruit of large size, soft, sweet and luscious; early and productive. Its habit of growth adapts it to the North and makes it easy to protect. During the early part of the season the new growth should be nipped back frequently or else "tipped." Does best on light soils that are not too rich.

Too much of the dewberry goes to the growth of new vines, which, if unchecked, cover the fruiting vines so completely as to smother the crop.

30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

Succeed well on any good soil. May be planted either in fall or spring; use two plants to the hill. Plant red varieties 3 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. The blackcaps and purple cap varieties should be planted in rows 3 by 8 feet apart. When blackcaps are about 18 inches they should be nipped back so as to cause them to branch. Covering is not usually necessary, but insures a better crop and will repay for the added labor. Our plants are all dug from new plantations, which is of great importance, and are free from root gall, which is becoming such a serious disease in some sections.

RED AND YELLOW VARIETIES

30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

PREPAID BY MAIL—1c each extra.

*SUNBEAM —

Hardest raspberry yet introduced. Sent out by Prof. Hanson of the South Dakota Experiment Station in 1906; being a cross between the wild raspberry from Cavalier Co., North Dakota, and a purple sort (the Schaffer's Colossal). Vigorous and very productive. Fruit of good size and quality. Well spoken of by all who have tried it. Especially valuable for severe locations where other sorts are not hardy. 10c each; 70c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.



MARLBOROUGH—Hardy and productive; early, firm, bright, red, large, but not of the best quality. A good market berry.

MILLER—A very firm, bright red, early berry that is in favor in many sections as a commercial sort. Very hardy, thrifty and productive.

LOUDON—Berry firm, large, bright crimson; keeps up in size, hangs on well and is of good quality; mid-season to late.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE—Very hardy; productive; medium size, late, very firm berry of good quality; a fine sort.

***TURNER**—Hardy, standard variety; early and of good quality; medium size. Rather soft for market.

CUTHBERT—One of the best market varieties, but needs winter protection. Berry good size and quality; firm, deep red; season medium to late.



good quality, very productive and thrifty. is in great demand.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Very similar to the Cuthbert, only color is of a beautiful yellow. Best of the yellow varieties.

***KING**—A newer variety that has proven very hardy, thrifty and productive. Berries are large, bright red, firm and of good quality. The best early variety and one that is giving general satisfaction.

***MINNETONKA IRON CLAD**—A very hardy late variety. Berries are large, firm, dark red and of A new variety that

Send catalogues to * * *. Both of us bought plants of you last year with first-class satisfaction. Plants were fine and practically all lived and thrived. You sent enough extra to make the full number. I will be in the market for * * *—W. L. W., Duluth, Minn., 3-23-11.

"CAP" RASPBERRIES

BLACK AND PURPLE

Tips, 30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$17.00 per 1000. PREPAID—1c each extra.

Transplants 50c per 10; \$3.50 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.



These varieties should receive more attention for home use. They give a pleasing variety and are much preferred by many in flavor when canned. They do not sprout, but grow from the layered ends of branches (tips). The new growth comes from buds among the roots and they should be carefully handled; planted early, shallow and two in a hill for best results. Transplants are tips grown one year longer in the nursery, and where they can be had are superior in every way for planting.

COLUMBIAN A very hardy, purple cap variety; berries are very large, juicy and quite firm. Should be in every fruit garden, as they prolong the berry season often for a month after other varieties have disappeared. They are vigorous growers, hardy and very productive. Even if tops are severely killed back they seldom fail a crop, as they will fruit on canes coming up from the base.

HAYMAKER—Larger, firmer and not so dark a berry as the above. It does not cling to the hull, and in other respects is fully as hardy and thrifty. A very promising newer sort. Try it. Tips 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

***PALMER**—The earliest black cap; very hardy, vigorous and productive.

KANSAS—Ripens a few days after the Palmer. Berries large, firm and of good quality.

BLACK DIAMOND Strong, healthy grower; same season as Kansas. Large jet black fruit, with few seeds. A new variety of merit. Ripens its wood remarkably well for such a vigorous grower. Tips 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100. Transplants, 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

CONRATH—A very healthy, hardy and productive mid-season variety. One of the best black caps.

***OLDER**—A very hardy medium early and reliable bearer. Fruit large, having very small seeds, and of fine quality. Rather soft for shipping, but otherwise an all round black variety.

CUMBERLAND—The largest black cap raspberry grown. Hardy, vigorous and very productive. A very firm and attractive berry that is one of the best for commercial purposes.

GREGG—A very popular late variety. An enormous yielder under good culture.

Want some more Compass Cherry. We bought some of you four years ago which have borne fruit for two years. We are moving away now and want to take some with us.—J. R. L., Centuria, Wis., 3-29-11.

STRAWBERRIES

STRAWBERRY CULTURE.



Trimmed for Planting.

ORDER EARLY and PLANT EARLY in the spring in thoroughly prepared ground in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in the row. If shipped and planted early while they are dormant, they have more stored-up vitality. The weather being cool favors safe transportation and rooting of the plants. Holes may be made with a spade or planting steel by pressing forward and back. It is best to trim plants back to one new leaf; also nip back the roots. (See cut). Insert the plant after giving the roots a shake so they will not be in a bunch and set firmly.

Plant so the crown is at the surface—not too deep or too shallow. Keep roots moist while planting by carrying them in a pail having thin mud in it. Cultivate as soon after as possible, and often through season. Pick off the blossoms and allow none to mature the first season, as it weakens the plants. Keep clean, and when the ground is frozen in fall apply a light covering of clean straw, corn fodder or marsh hay. This will hold moisture, keep the berries clean, and prevent winter injury.

There are two classes of strawberries, and many fail to raise good crops on this account. The staminate or perfect flowering varieties will bear well by themselves, and as a rule our farmers and others will be better satisfied by planting only such, unless they will observe the difference. Pistillate, or those of imperfect blossom, need at least one row of some staminate variety among them every third row as a pollinizer.

If plants appear rather dry when received do not set at once unless weather is very favorable, but open the bunches and heel them in some shady, damp place for a few days. Do not wet the tops and leave them in the bunches, or decay will set in. Plants should be sent by express or mail. We cannot assume the risk or guarantee their safe arrival by freight.

Our plants are fresh dug for each order and put up in bunches of 25. They are the best of plants, and with proper care will give the best of results. We guarantee them equal to any "Pedigree" plants on the market.

PRICE OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

25c per 25; 75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1000. 5000 or more, \$5.00 per 1000. Postpaid, 25c per 100 extra.

(Owing to the adverse growing season there will be a great shortage of plants this spring, and orders should be in early to insure).

*SEN. DUNLAP—

(Per.)—One of the best all-round sorts, and without question is the most popular variety ever introduced. Plants are very vigorous and perfect. Berries medium size, firm, dark colored and uniform; continues in bearing a long time, and is very productive; a great plant maker, and for the best results the late runners should not be allowed to set. A great commercial berry.



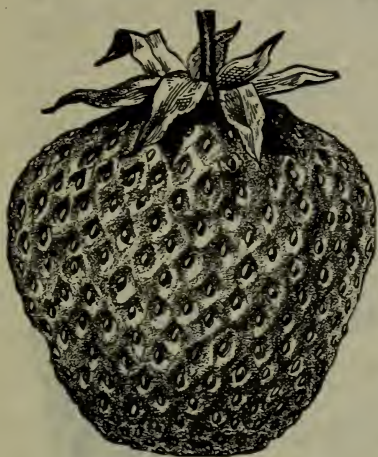
CORSICAN (Per.)—Very large, dark red, firm berries; perfect in form and very productive; a fancy, practical, early variety.

***LOVETT** (Per.)—A good grower and producer of fruit of good size, color and flavor. An all-round variety that does well on all soils.

Received the strawberry plants O. K. They surely are fine. You were very liberal with them. Thank you for the extras.—A. M., Hillsboro, N. D., 5-13-11.

STRAWBERRIES—CONTINUED

SOUTH DAKOTA (Per.)—Prof. Hanson, of the South Dakota Experimental Station, has for a number of years been crossing our cultivated sorts with the wild strawberry of Manitoba in hopes of getting a variety that would be perfectly hardy under adverse conditions without covering. This one proved the best of over 8,000, and where hardiness is desired we especially recommend it. Fruit is dark red, medium size, excellent quality, very thrifty and productive. \$1.00 per 100.



***BEDERWOOD (Per.)**—

One of the best for home use and as a pollinizer; early; light red, fine size and quality. The most reliable and productive early sort.

***CRESCENT (Imp.)**—Early, of medium size, bright red, very prolific, even under neglect. An old, reliable, very hardy variety.

GLEN MARY (Per.)—A very large, early, dark red, productive sort of excellent quality. Thrifty and choice for fancy markets. One of the very best.

***SPLENDID (Per.)**—One of the best varieties for home use or market. Vigorous and very productive. Resists drouth well. Fruit firm, good color and quality. Seems to succeed well everywhere. You make no mistake in planting it or using it as a pollinizer for the imperfect sorts.

HAVERLAND (Imp.)—An old reliable sort, which, when properly pollinized, is one of the greatest yielders. Bright red, long, conical and excellent flavor. A little soft for market, but fine for home use.

WM. BELT (Per.)—A very large bright red, wonderfully productive berry of excellent quality that is a great favorite under good culture.

STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION (Per.)—One of the latest berries to ripen. Thrifty, very productive and has good foliage. Fruit bright red, firm and of good, uniform size.

COMMONWEALTH (Per.)—Large, very late, dark red, nearly round berry; firm and of excellent quality. Thrifty and very productive. One of the very best late berries.

NEW YORK (Per.)—Dark red, very large, firm, of good quality. Perfect in shape and very productive, but not a great plant maker.

Aroma (Per), Brandywine (Per.), Enhance (Per), Early Hathaway (Per), Gandy (Per), Johnson's Early (Per), Midnight (Per), Marshall (Per), Sample (Imp.), and Warfield (Imp.), we can also supply in limited quantities.

EWALD FOLDING BERRY BOXES

THE BEST BOX MADE

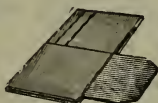


FIG. 1



FIG. 2



FIG. 3

They are made of Birch Veneer, and come in 16-quart crates of 125, or 24-quart crates of 168, all made up and ready for use. The neatest, most convenient and serviceable box on the market, and they cost you no more than others.

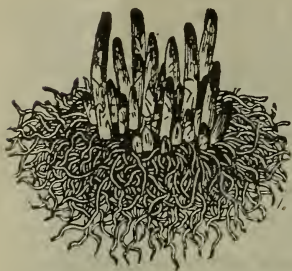
The Hallock Wine-Quart Box is 4½ inches square and 3 inches deep (not lawful to use in Wisconsin), the Wisconsin standard dry measure holding 67 2-10 cubic inches. Both styles offered, hence state which is wanted.

We can ship promptly, but all orders for boxes, etc., should be placed as early as possible. Special prices quoted on large orders. Sample mailed free.

PRICES.

Boxes—Quart or pint	500 for \$2.75; 1000 for \$5.00
Crates—24 quarts	15c each; \$10.00 per 100
Crates—16 quarts	10c each; 8.50 per 100
Crates—24 pints	10c each; 8.50 per 100

* ASPARAGUS



A bed or row planted along the outer edge of the garden where it will not be disturbed in plowing, will last almost indefinitely with proper care, and give an increasing crop each season. It responds readily to high cultivation, rich soil and good care, but is perfectly hardy and at home on almost any well-drained soil. A rich, sandy loam is best, as this warms up quickly and gives a much earlier crop. Rows should be three feet or more apart, and plants one to two feet in the row. Set from four to six inches deep, covering gradually as growth is made. Apply

fertilizer in June and harrow in. An occasional use of salt will help to keep down the weeds.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A standard commercial variety of large size, tender and excellent quality.

PALMETTO—One of the best all-round varieties. Early, good size and quality.

1-yr. roots (prepaid \$1.00 per 100)...\$0.75 per 100 \$5.00 per 1000

2-yr. roots2c each;.. 1.25 per 100 7.00 per 1000

* RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Deep, rich soil is necessary to secure larger stalks; it cannot be too rich. Plant 4 feet apart and so that crowns are about 2 inches below the surface; apply manure in the fall as a mulch and fork it in early in the spring.

LINNAEUS—Early, large, productive and tender; the best of all; not so acid as others; strong roots. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.00 per 100. Prepaid, 15c each.



HORSERADISH

Will thrive in any soil and is a useful condiment. Plant 18 inches apart in a row alongside of the garden and about 2 inches below the surface. If in digging the crown or some of the smaller roots are left it readily renews itself. Strong sets 10c each; 50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100. Prepaid, 50c for 10.

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING



***TULIPS** Plant in the fall about four inches below the surface and six inches apart. A covering of leaves and straw will be appreciated. They bloom early, and the great variety and brilliancy of colors make them a universal favorite. We offer an extra fine mixture of Early Single, Early Double, Late Single, Late Double and Parrot (single leaf). Prepaid, 30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

***CROCUS** This early blooming little favorite is very hardy and give good satisfaction even under neglect. Culture the same as tulips. Extra fine mixture of blue, yellow, white and striped. 20c per 10; \$1.00 per 100, prepaid.

***NARCISSUS** Or Daffodils—Culture the same as tulips. All are very hardy except the Polyanthus, and are also well adapted to house culture. Some are very sweet scented; double and single; forming many charming combinations of white to pure yellow. Postpaid, 35c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

HYACINTH

—Among all the bulbs used for winter flowers the Hyacinth stands foremost. Plant in a glass filled with water or in pots or boxes in soil. They should be allowed about three weeks to root before forcing into bloom. Single and double blue, red, white, with various shades. Not hardy for outdoor planting in the Northwest. Choice bulbs, postpaid, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

GLADIOLUS

The ease of culture, great variety of colors, succession of bloom and many other points in their favor, make the Gladiolus one of the most desirable of our summer blooming plants. They may be planted in succession any time from May 1st up to June with the assurance of blossoming that season. They will do well anywhere except on wet, cold and very heavy soils. Dig in the fall before severe freezing weather and keep in a dry place. Choice mixed consisting of Groff, Lemoin, Childs and Crawford strains. 25c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000... Prepaid, 35c per 10.



Gladiolus.

Named20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100
Mixed15c each; 1.00 per 10; 6.00 per 100
Special offer (our selection)..10 varieties \$1.35; 25 varieties \$3.00

SHOW TYPE.

QUEEN OF YELLOWS—Tall, free bloomer, bright yellow.

LEMON GIANT—Taller, later and brighter yellow than the above; shows center stamens.

ADMIRAL DEWEY—Tall, very free, variegated purple and white.

SYLVIA—Medium grower, light pink with white center.

WHITE SWAN—Dwarf, pure white, free and full double.

CACTUS TYPE.

HOHENZOLLERN—Tall, free, bright orange.

MARY SERVICE—Free, medium, orange shaded and edged with pink.

GRATIS PROGENITOR—Medium, free, brightest crimson. 25c each.

VOLKER—Tall, free, graceful lemon yellow. 25c each.

DECORATIVE TYPE.

ZULU—Dwarf, late, very dark maroon.

J. W. WILKINSON—Taller, freer and not as dark as the above.

BLUE OBAN—Medium, free, bright lavender.

EUREKA—Dwarf, orange red.

DAYBREAK—Very tall, semi-double, dark red.

POMPON TYPE.

LITTLE BESSIE—Tall, free, white tinged with pink.

WILHELM MILLER—Tall, very free, yellow tinged with pink.

QUILLED, SEMI-DOUBLE, SINGLE, ETC.

RUTH—Dwarf, very free, white tinged with pink. (Quilled.)

SCARLET QUILLED—Medium, free, wine red, slightly variegated.

CERESE—Similar to the above only brighter red.

CANNAS

These most useful and showy garden plants deserve more general planting. They grow very rapidly from dormant bulbs, which should be stored and handled much the same as dahlias. Their luxuriant foliage and bright coloring give them first place among decorative and bedding plants. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100. Postpaid, 15c each.

AUSTRIA—Six feet tall, green foliage, golden yellow flowers.

CHAS. HENDERSON—Five feet tall, green foliage, bright crimson flowers.

DAVID HARUM—Four feet tall, bronze foliage, bright scarlet flowers.

SHENANDOAH—Five feet tall, bronze foliage, rose-pink flowers.

PEONIES

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of this grand, hardy flower and have over 100 of the best varieties in stock. Many of the newer sorts are marvels of beauty and fragrance.

They are perfectly hardy, even in the far North, and at the very low prices we are now offering them they should be liberally used in all decorative plantings. Plant early in the spring or fall in rich, well-prepared soil so the crowns are about two inches below the surface.

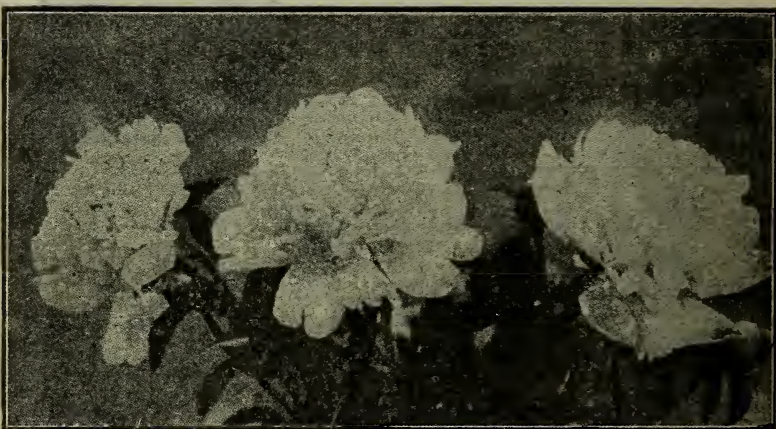
PRICES OF PEONIES.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Divisions and prepaid mail size (named)...	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
X or blooming size (named).....	.40	3.50	25.00
XX or 2-year clumps (named).....	.75	6.00	40.00
XXX or 3-year clumps (named).....	1.00	8.00	65.00

(Mixed or unnamed sorts at one-half above prices.)

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.

	Per 10	Per 20	Per 100
Mixed or unnamed sorts.....	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$ 8.00
Strong divisions (our selection).....	2.00	3.50	12.00
X size (our selection).....	3.00	5.00	20.00
XX or 2-year (our selection).....	5.00	8.00	30.00
XXX or 3-year (our selection).....	7.00	12.00	50.00



WHITE AND YELLOW PEONIES

ACHILLEA, or Marie Lemoin—A fine, large, prolific, early, bluish-white.

ANEMONEFLORA—Light pink outside, white center, falls white, a fine old variety.

COURONNE D'OR (Crown of Gold)—Very large, full, late, pure white, with a circle of yellow. Extra fine. 25c extra.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS—Sulphur white, full center, large outside petals, fragrant and very popular.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON—A creamy white, strong grower, fragrant and prolific.

FESTIVA ALBA—A fine white, but not as large or fragrant as the following. Center almost yellow, but falls white; a low, compact grower and free bloomer.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—The finest early white in existence; very large and fragrant, full double, thrifty and very free bloomer, center petals often tipped crimson. One of the choicest among them all. 15c extra.

GOLDEN HARVEST—Blush outside, yellow center with tuft of petals that are longer in the center and often splashed with red. Very prolific and fragrant, choice. 25c extra.

IRENE—Bright pink outside, center fringed yellow, but falls pure white.

LA TULIP—Very large, late, delicate pink, fading to white, center and outside tipped with carmine. 25c extra.

MADAM CROUSSE—The best pure white. Very large, full double, fragrant; a tall, strong grower and free bloomer. 25c extra.

QUEEN VICTORIA, or Whittley—A fine standard white, good keeper, similar to Anemoneflora, very free bloomer and fragrant.

SADA EVANS—Large, rosy pink with yellow fringed center. Fades to a white. 15c extra.

WHITE FRINGE—A choice semi-double white, center finely fringed.

PINK AND LIGHT ROSE PEONIES

- ALICE**—Very choice, full double, fragrant light pink, falling almost white, very prolific. 10c extra.
- ARSINE MURAT**—Light pink, with stamens, very prolific and pretty.
- CHARLEMAGNE**—Large, full, clear shell pink, late.
- DELICATESSIMA**—Large, clear, delicate pink, fragrant and very prolific. The most popular of its color.
- DORCESTER**—Delicate flesh pink, very double, late and handsome. A gem. 20c extra.
- DORTENS COROS**—A fresh and pretty shade of pink.
- EDULIS SUPERBA**—Shell pink, large, fragrant, early.
- FLORAL TREASURE**—Full, clear bright pink, large and fragrant.
- HUMEI CARNEA**—Large, late, fine flesh pink, double and fragrant.
- L'ESPERENCE**—Early, fragrant, light pink, strong, free bloomer, a general favorite and one of the best.
- LUCIE MAILLARD**—Soft violet pink, silvery border, full double, low, compact grower.
- MME. CHAUMY**—Bright, soft pink, late, large, full double and free bloomer.
- MODEL DE PERFECTION**—Free bloomer and fragrant, rosy pink, center finely cut and somewhat variegated, but turns to solid light pink.
- MRS. DOUGLAS**—Pale rose, becoming nearly white, choice. 10c extra.
- NE PLUS ULTRA**—A bright, pretty pink, fragrant, good "cut flower" sort.
- PALLAS**—A choice large pink edged white, with tufted center, showing stamens, free bloomer. 25c extra.
- PLENISSIMA**—Dark pink outside, variegated lighter center, turning solid light pink, fragrant, free bloomer.



RED AND DARK ROSE PEONIES

- BERTHA**—Large, late, bright red, full double, fragrant, showing stamens. 10c extra.
- CARNATION**—Bright crimson, fragrant and free, center fringed, fine. 10c extra.
- COUNT PARIS**—Late, very large, full double, rosy red.
- CRIMSON QUEEN**—Brightest red, quilled center, fragrant, solid color, a choice sort. 10c extra.
- DELACHII**—Dark purplish crimson, large, very full, fragrant and free bloomer. One of the best of its color. 10c extra.
- EXCELSIOR**—Early, dark crimson, with loose tufted center. 10c extra.
- FRAGRANS**—Late rosy red, high full center, fragrant, vigorous grower and prolific. A popular old variety.
- FRANCOIS ORTEGAT**—Rich purplish crimson, showing stamens. A fine sort.
- GRANDIFLORA RUBRA**—Late, very large and full, blood red.
- LATIPETLA ROSA**—Large, rose, with creamy center, fragrant, free bloomer.
- LA SUBLISSE**—A very choice sort. Tall, fragrant, free bloomer, showing some stamens. Rich crimson, full double. 10c extra.
- LOUIS VAN HOUTTE**—Choice, brilliant crimson, free bloomer and quite full.
- MADAM LEBON**—Tall, very double, large, bright cherry, late, one of the choicest. 20c extra.
- NIGRA**—Darkest crimson, large, late, full double. 20c extra.
- OFFICINALIS RUBRA**—Early, deep crimson, an old favorite.
- POTTSII**—Early, dark crimson, with stamens. Semi-double, very free bloomer.
- RUBRA SUPERBA**—Very large, late double and fragrant. Bright crimson and one of the very choicest. 20c extra.
- RUBRA TRIUMPHANS**—Early, very dark, velvety red.
- TENUIFOLIA**—A fringed leaf form, very early, crimson 20c extra.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS

The ease with which this class of plants may be grown and the great variety offered is making them more popular each year. They can be worked in here and there among other ornamentals and produce pleasing effects. Once planted they practically care for themselves and become "a joy forever." Plant all rather deep in fall or early spring. By picking off all blooms, as they fade, most varieties will be much thriftier. They delight in rich soils and appreciate a mulch of manure as soon as the ground freezes. Many sorts, such as phlox, achillea and daisies should be transplanted or divided every third season to insure thrift. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; small plants prepaid at same prices.



HARDY ASTER (William Perkins)—An improved New England aster that is the last flower of the season to bloom. Bright purple, four feet.

BLEEDING HEART (Dielytra Spectabilis) — Popular, hardy, ornamental, fine foliage and drooping racemes of heart-shaped flowers, two feet, blooms in May and June.

EVER-BLOOMING BLEEDING HEART (Dielytra Exima)—A new dwarf form of the above, having delicate fern-like foliage and blooming in great profusion the entire season. 25c each.

BOLTONIA—Very free blooming, aster-like plant, 4 to 5 feet tall; August to October. One of our showiest perennials. White and pink forms.

CAMPANULA (Bell-flower) carpatica—Very free bloomer from June until October. Clear blue, very hardy, compact grower, one foot.

COREOPSIS (lanceolata)—Very popular hardy plant with rich golden yellow, daisy-like blooms from June until frost. Choice for cutting, three feet.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)—Prolific bloomers and very desirable. Colors range in all shades of white, blue, red and yellow. Season, June and July; double and single, three feet.

PRINCESS HENRY DAISY (Chrys. Maximum)—Large white flowers similar to Shasta Daisy, but the plant is of a stockier growth. Season of bloom from June until frost, 2 to 3 feet high.

HARDY DAISY (Chrys. lacustrae, latifolium)—This we consider the hardiest daisy; very thrifty and free bloomer; not as coarse as the Princess Henry or as graceful as the Shasta, but a choice plant for the hardy border or for cut-flower purposes, 3 feet high.

COLLECTIONS

10	Varieties	- - -	\$1.25
25	"	- - -	3.00
50	"	- - -	5.00
100	"	- - -	9.00

ACHILLEA PEARL — Produces a wonderful profusion of double white flowers throughout the entire summer; beautiful and useful, particularly for borders or cemetery planting, two feet.



HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS—CONTINUED

SHASTA DAISY

—This floral wonder of Burbank's has rapidly gained friends because of its beauty and desirability as a cut flower. The blooms are very graceful, large, double and waxy white, having long stems. They will keep two weeks after being cut and have a long blooming season. One to two feet high.



DELPHINIUM, or Hardy Larkspur—One of the most attractive and satisfactory of hardy perennials. We have them in both tall and dwarf sorts of white, sky blue and dark blue. Their long spikes of flowers appear from June until frost if not allowed to seed. 1 to 3 feet.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatius*)—This popular, old-fashioned flower is one of the choicest of our biennials. They bloom in June, are single and double; in a great variety of colors; very fragrant, and their tall stems and large heads make them excellent for cutting; 3 feet.

HARDY PINK (*Dianthus*)—We have 10 varieties. Profuse bloomers of sweet, clove-scented flowers. May and June; one foot.

FUNKIA VARIEGATA (Plantain Lily)—A very hardy form with green and white heart-shaped foliage, lavender, lily-like flowers in August.

F. GRANDIFLORA—A green foliage form having white flowers, sometimes used as a house plant, one foot.



HARDY FERNS—There is a growing demand for these native plants to use on the north and east (or shady side) of buildings, etc. We can supply the "Brake," Hardy "Wood" Fern and "Maiden Hair" Fern.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower)—A very showy, daisy-like flower that continues one mass of bloom the entire summer. Flower dark reddish-brown; petals vary from scarlet-orange to crimson, 1 to 2 feet.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)—Blooms during August and September, forming a

mass two feet or more through of minute pure white flowers; very graceful and dainty for cutting purposes.

HOLLYHOCKS—This well-known biennial is always admired and in demand for its attractive spikes. For planting among shrubbery or a background it is without an equal.

LATHYRUS (Perennial Peas)—While lacking the delicious fragrance of the Sweet Peas, they are equally as beautiful and much earlier. Perfectly hardy, growing 6 to 8 feet tall, white, pink, red and purple.

***LILY OF THE VALLEY**—A well known little favorite. Does best in partly shaded locations. Pips 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100. Clumps 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA (Rose Campion)—A very hardy plant, free flowering, growing from 2 to 3 feet and having heads of bright scarlet; also a pink variety July to September.

YELLOW LADY SLIPPER (*Cypripedium Pubescens*)—Minnesota state flower. These succeed best in partially shaded locations, moist, sandy loam preferable. 25c each.

MOCCASIN FLOWER, or Showy Lady Slipper (*Cyp. Spectabile*)—A rare and very beautiful white and pink form of the above. 35c each.

ORIENTAL POPPY—Brilliant and free bloomers. For gorgeous display no other flowers equal them. Flowers are very large, crimson and the most attractive of all. After blooming in June the plants die back and do not reappear until September, at which time they transplant most safely. Care should be taken then that they are not cultivated out. They often bloom again in October.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS—CONTINUED

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM—Single and double daisy-like flowers that are very graceful and pretty. These are mixed shades of white, red and pink and are splendid as cut flowers; 2 to 3 feet high; season, June, also October.

PYRETHRUM ULIGNOSUM (Giant Daisy)—Grows 4 to 5 feet high and is a very free bloomer during August and September. Large pure white flowers with yellow center.

RIBBON GRASS—Striped blades of green and cream color, 2 feet; fine for borders and variety. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)—Well worthy of a place in every garden. Makes a plant about six feet tall. Flowers yellow, large, aster-like, produced in great profusion during August and September. Valuable for use in the background with other flowers or for a quick growing screen.

SEDUM—A low-growing, 3-inch mossy or pulpy-leaved plant much used in cemetery borders or rockery work. Called also Stone Crop and Golden Moss. We have three varieties—yellow, white and purple flowers.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle, or Spanish Bayonet)—Foliage remains green the year round, and it is of a cactus nature, four feet. Flowers during July on a tall spike. Very ornamental and desirable. There are two varieties. Glauca is somewhat hardier than Filamentosa. 25c each.

*HEMEROCALLIS



These are not true lilies, but have lily-like flowers and very ornamental, grassy foliage. Very hardy, free bloomers and fine for cut flowers. 20c each. Set of 6 for \$1.00.

FULVA—The tall, old-fashioned orange day or corn lily. Blooms during July and August. Four feet tall at maturity.

KWANSO—A double flowering form of the above.

DUMORTERI — Dwarf and early blooming variety of rich yellow; exterior is a bronzy orange, 18 inches.

FLAVA LEMON LILY—A fragrant, profuse bloomer of a handsome lemon yellow, three feet; blooms during July.

GRAMINEA — Choice early lemon yellow dwarf variety, 18 inches; June.

THUNBERGII—A new sweet-scented yellow late blooming variety; three feet; July.

LILIES

Prepaid, 20c each; 10 for \$1.50.

Set of 8 for \$1.25.

Plant deep, from 6 to 8 inches, in well-drained soil, sandy loam preferred. Best to plant in October, but may be planted in early spring. Do very well when planted near shrubbery and give pleasing variety.

***ELEGANS**—Very hardy, blooms the last of June. Flowers are large and attractive; bright red; borne in upright clusters.

***MEADOW LILY** (Canadense)—A native form which bears a profusion of drooping, bell-shaped red flowers.

***BLACKBERRY LILY** (Par. Sinensis)—A hardy, odd form having orange-colored flowers, followed by berries which resemble a blackberry. Foliage like the Iris.

AURATUM—Mammoth, fragrant, pure white flowers, studded with crimson spots and having a golden band in center of each petal.

SPECIOSUM ROSEUM—White flowers shaded with deep rose color and red spots. Not fragrant, but hardy and very beautiful.

***TIGER LILY** (both double and single)—Bears large clusters of orange red flowers, spotted with black; both are very desirable and succeed well everywhere.

CANDIDUM, or **Madonna Lily**—Pure white, large, fragrant sort; is of easy culture, but should be planted in August or September for best results.



Auratum Lily.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS—CONTINUED

***IRIS** or *Fleur-de-lis*—Thrive in any soil, are very fragrant and bloom freely. We have a great variety—German, Pumila and Alpine. (The Japanese sorts prove too tender for this section unless protected and transplanted every second year.) They range in height from 6 inches to over 3 feet, and have a blooming season of nearly two months. There are all shades of white, yellow, bronze, rose and blue. We have 20 other choice sorts besides the following. 20c each. Set of 10 for \$1.25; 20 for \$2.00.

SIBERIAN BLUE—Tall, late, thrifty, purple.

SIBERIAN WHITE—Pure white.

GERMAN

ALCEST—Golden yellow, veined bronze.

BLUE BIRD—Early, indigo blue.

BRONZE—Light yellow, veined and tinged with red. 25c.

CELESTE—Pale lavender, fragrant, fine.

DONNA MARIA—Lavender and purple falls.

DELICATA—Canary yellow, veined purple, very fragrant.

FLORENTINE—Early white, fragrant, tinged lavender.

HONORABILIS—Orange yellow, lower petals brown.

HER MAJESTY—Deep reddish lilac, veined darker. Large, choice. 25c.

IGNITIA—Solid color, deep lavender, shaded lighter.

L'AVENIR—Pure light blue.

LUCRETIVS—Royal purple veined white, white center.

MADAM CHEREAU—Choice, tall, white, edged with lavender.

MAORI KING—Rich golden yellow, veined purple. Large and fragrant.

OTHELLO—Light blue with yellow shadings.

PALLIDA DALMATICA—Tall, stocky, free bloomer; pure lavender. 25c.

QUEEN EMMA—Pure white, veined with purple. 25c.

QUEEN OF GYPSIES—Lavender and bronze; tinged plum.

SAPPHO—Dark velvety purple, large and fragrant.

SAMSON—Light yellow, veined with brown.

SILVER KING—Large, early, fragrant, solid lavender fading to white. 25c.

PUMILA and ALPINE HYBRIDS—These are dwarf (6 to 12 inches), early blooming Iris having flowers about as large as the German type. A new race that will be especially desirable for border plantings. Seven varieties.



PERENNIAL PHLOX

A general favorite because of the great range of colors, perfect hardiness and ease of culture. Gives a succession of bloom from July until severe frost, if some of the shoots are pinched back. Divide the clumps every third year and enrich the soil for best results. White, pink, red and variegated in both dwarf and tall, or we have a large list of named sorts. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

10 varieties (our selection).....\$1.25
20 varieties (our selection).....2.00

DIVARICATA CANADENSIS—One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in May. Large, fragrant, lavender flowers, 10 inches high.

PHLOX SUBULATA OR MOSS PINKS.

15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

ALBA—A pure white form. These bloom in May and form a mossy carpet over the ground, appearing like a mass of snow when in bloom. A fine border or cemetery plant.

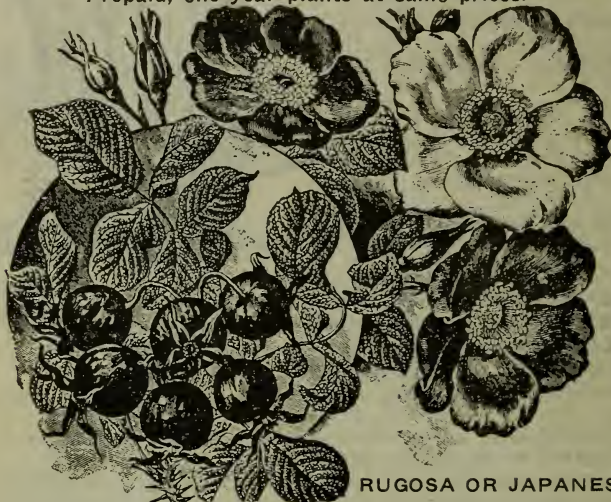
AMOENA—Similar to above, only foliage is darker and blooms are rosy pink.

ROSES

Do best in rich, well-drained soils and sunny locations. The varieties offered are the hardiest and most desirable of the various colors for the North. Most of them should be laid down and covered with earth before the ground freezes in the fall. Of, if too large for this, wrap with hay, etc., or bend to the ground as far as possible and cover with leaves, etc., placing boards over them to keep in place or an A-shaped trough. Always bend a plant in the roots as much as possible. By setting a plant in a slanting position when planted and removing the earth on that side when covering will make this much easier. The perpetual bloomers will bloom finer if cut back to about a foot from the ground in the fall, covering by mounding with earth and manure. They should also be watered well occasionally during a dry spell.

Two-year, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Our selection, \$2.00 per 10.

Prepaid, one-year plants at same prices.



RUGOSA OR JAPANESE

***JAPANESE, or RUGOSA RUBRA (red)**—Perfectly hardy without covering. Foliage is of a glossy, dark green, heavy and wrinkled; very odd and ornamental. Flowers are large, single, fragrant and produced in abundance until frost, followed by large scarlet fruits. A good hedge rose. (See cut above.) Two-year, \$15.00 per 100; 3-year, stocky, 40c; \$3.50 per 10.

***RUGOSA ALBA (white)**—Same as above, only flowers are pure white.

***BLANCH DE COUBERT**—Very vigorous, perfectly hardy, free blooming; double white; a choice variety.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON—A choice pure white double Rugosa Hybrid. A strong grower, quite hardy, producing large, fragrant, double white blooms from June until frost.

***KAMCHATKA, or Double Red**—Perfectly hardy, very vigorous and a very free bloomer in June. Dark red and fragrant. Not a true Rugosa, as foliage is small like our native. For a hedge 5 or 6 feet high it is the best rose we offer. As it sprouts quite freely, it soon becomes impenetrable and makes a clean, beautiful, upright hedge. Two-year, \$15.00 per 100; 3-year, 40c each.

***BELLE POITEVINE**—Very hardy and vigorous; flowers are very large, double, deep rose.

AGNES EMILY CARMEN—An extra fine, perpetual blooming Rugosa Hybrid. It is of vigorous growth and quite hardy; has semi-double, deep red flowers.

HANSA—Very similar to the above in foliage and blooms, but harder and healthier.

NEW CENTURY—The flowers are large, fragrant, double and bloom in clusters continuously through the summer. Deep red centers shading to pink outside. A moderate grower and quite hardy.

CONRAD F. MEYER—An extra fine sort that has large, double, silvery pink blooms, which appear singly and freely throughout the season. Very vigorous and quite hardy.

BABY RAMBLERS

40c each. The three for \$1.00.

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER—Finest and best all-round rose ever introduced. A dwarf Crimson Rambler. Hardy, healthy, blooms in clusters from June until frost. Valuable also as a pot plant.

PINK BABY RAMBLER, or Anna Muller—Similar to and a splendid companion for the above; bright pink; very free bloomer.

WHITE BABY RAMBLER, or Catherine Ziemet—A white, free blooming sort; very pretty with its golden stamens.

PRICES—Two-year, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Our selection, \$2.00 per 10. Prepaid, 1-year plants at same prices.

CLIMBING. ROSES

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Very vigorous grower. Produces its flowers in pyramidal clusters of large numbers. Remains in bloom for a long time and retains its color unfaded. The profusion of bloom is marvelous, and the variety deserves the popularity and praise it receives.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD —The ever-blooming type of Crimson Rambler. Similar in every respect except it is continuous in bloom and the flowers show a brighter luster and more lasting. 50c each.

BLUE RAMBLER—This is the wonderful new violet blue blue rose so widely advertised. Very strong grower, good foliage, few thorns and very distinct in color. Blooms like the Crimson Rambler. A valuable novelty. 50c each.

DOROTHY PERKINS—A shell-pink variety of similar habit to the Crimson Rambler. Very vigorous, hardy and a great bloomer. The best of its color.

BALTIMORE BELLE—One of the best climbing roses. Very free bloomer; nearly white or pale blush.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE—Bright red; vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Very popular and hardy.

WICHURIANA (Memorial Rose)—A very hardy, thrifty, free blooming creeping Japanese variety. Bright, shiny foliage and white single flowers during July.

HYBRID

PERPETUAL

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI — The best pure white perpetual bloomer, a vigorous grower and bloomer.

MARGARET DICKSON — Creamy white, large, free bloomer, very thrifty.

PAUL NEYRON — Deep pink, very double, fragrant, blooms all summer, flowers are the largest of any variety.

MAGNA CHARTA — Pink suffused carmine. A choice and vigorous growing variety.

CLIO — A very fine, large, flesh pink variety. Vigorous, healthy and free bloomer.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN—A strong grower; very large, full double, fragrant bloom; dark velvety crimson.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—A magnificent, free blooming, dark maroon-crimson.

MARSHALL P. WILDER—Dark red; large, perfect flowers. Very free bloomer. One of the best.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Dark crimson, double fragrant. Very popular and desirable.

ALFRED COLOMB—A large, full, fragrant, globular, bright crimson rose. A grand variety.

ULRICH BRUNNER—A large, cherry-red variety of fine form and great substance. Vigorous and healthy.

MOSS AND JUNE ROSES

CRESTED MOSS—Deep pink, very hardy and a free bloomer. Buds are deeply mossed and very beautiful.

SALET MOSS—Light rose, profuse bloomer. One of the hardiest and best of its class.

RED VELVET—The best hardy, dark red June rose; vigorous grower, fragrant and prolific.

LINDEN—Large, full double, bright pink. Fragrant, free bloomer, quite vigorous and hardy.

HARDY BLUSH—Large, pale pink, very double rose that is seldom damaged without covering. An old favorite.

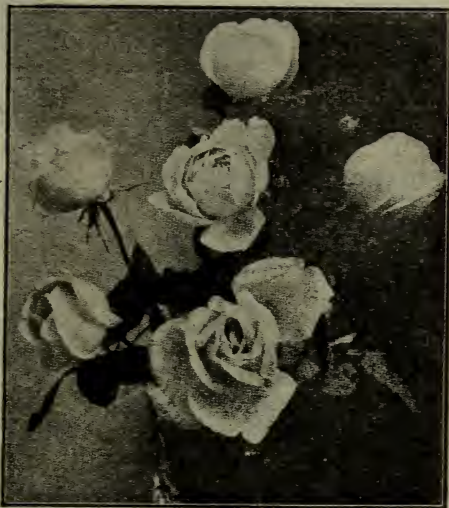
SCOTCH ROSE—White, pink and yellow varieties that are very hardy and desirable for the North. Free bloomers, medium size foliage and bush.

MADAM PLANTIER—Pure white, very free bloomer. Nearly thornless, very hardy and vigorous. Sure to please.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Seldom injured if not covered. Flowers double and a free bloomer. Finest hardy yellow rose.

HARRISON'S YELLOW—A freer bloomer than the Persian, but not as double. Light yellow.

TREE ROSES—These are grafted on hardy rose stalks about three feet high and are very ornamental. Baby and Crimson Ramblers, as well as several sorts of hybrid perpetuals, 1.00 each.



ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY

25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100. One-year plants prepaid at same price. Three-year stocky plants, 35c; 4-year, 50c.

***RUSSIAN ARTEMESIA**—A vigorous, aromatic, hardy shrub similar to the plant called the "Old Man." Desirable as an ornamental or for a quick growing low hedge, 6 feet. Cuttings, 50c per 100; \$3.00 per 1000. (Other sizes at above prices.)

ACACIA, or Moss Locust—A hardy bush form of the locust having bright pink flowers like clusters of sweet peas, 4 to 6 feet; fine.

ARALIA, or Devil's Walking Stick—A moderately hardy shrub with very stocky, prickly stems and large sumach-like leaves, immense panicles of white flowers during August. 50c each.

FLOWERING ALMOND—Early blooming, double white or pink. Very pretty and quite hardy, 4 feet.

BARBERRY (Purple Leaf)—Very pretty purple foliage; desirable for massing with other shrubs for effect. Clusters of red fruit like currants, which remain on until along in the winter; yellow blossoms. 6 feet.

BARBERRY (Common)—Same as above, with green foliage. Desirable for hedges or otherwise. 6 to 12-inch transplants \$7.00 per 100. (Other prices as above).

***BARBERRY (Japanese or Thunberg)**—A dwarf of the above, with finer foliage and growth. Very pretty and useful for borders and in front of taller shrubs; one of the very best hardy dwarf hedge plants; 2 to 3 feet. 12-inch, \$8.00 per 100; 12 to 18-inch, \$12.00 per 100.

***BUFFALO BERRY**—See page 17.

***BUCKTHORN**—See page 41.

***CARAGANA, or Siberian Pea Tree**—See page 42.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB—See page 11.

KIRKWOOD, *Pyrus Baccatta and Jenkins' Crab are also fine for ornamentals. 5 to 7 feet, 50c. (See page 11.)

***HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY (Opulus)**—See page 17.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE—See page 42.

***COTONEASTER ACUTIFOLIA**—Hardy, very ornamental shrub having thick, glossy foliage, small pink flowers and black fruit. A choice newer shrub for landscape or hedge planting, 6 feet.

***ALPINE CURRANT**—An ideal dwarf, compact, clean hedge or border plant. Takes on a fine form with very little shearing; very hardy and free from disease, 3 feet.

***GOLDEN CURRANT, or Yellow Flowering Missouri Currant**—A pleasing old favorite, blooming freely in May and June, 6 feet.

***CRANDALL CURRANT**—An improved or more fruitful form of the above. Large purple fruit, fine for jelly. 5 feet.

INDIAN CURRANT, Coralberry or Red-Fruited Snowberry—Hardy, graceful native that makes a good low hedge or ornamental; fruit red, hangs on all winter, 5 feet.

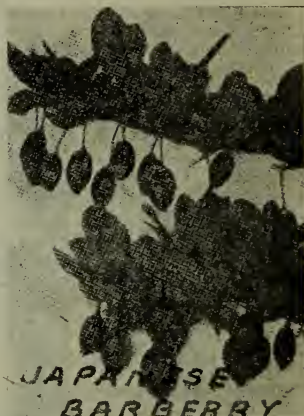
***DOGWOOD, Red Barked Siberian**—The best red barked shrub we have. Valuable for hedges or to liven up groups of other ornamentals. White flowers, 8 feet. Cuttings, \$1.00 per 100. (Other sizes at above prices.)

***DOGWOOD, Variegated Leaved Red**—This is a slow-growing form of the above and is the best silvery and green-leaved shrub we have. At its best in sunny locations, 4 feet.

DOGWOOD, Stoloniferae—Our native red barked Dogwood; not as rapid a grower as the Siberian, 6 feet.

DEUTZIA—Crenata and Gracilis are the hardiest varieties. Pretty, small (3 feet) shrubs with racemes of white flowers; moderately hardy.

EUONYMUS, Burning Bush or Strawberry Tree—Hardy, pretty shrubs. Flowers of reddish-brown followed by red fruits like the bitter sweet, which hang on all winter, 6 feet. We have both the native and European (Mackii) forms. The Mackii is more productive and showy, but not as hardy as our native form.



HARDY SHRUBS	10 varieties.....	\$1.50
(Our Selection)	25 varieties.....	3.00
	50 varieties.....	5.00
25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100. One-Year plants postpaid at same price. Three-year stocky plants, 35c. Four-year, 50c each		

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY—CONTINUED

***GOLDEN ELDER**—Our finest golden-leaved shrub. Very valuable for effect in groups. Best in sunny locations. Flowers white, in July (followed by black berries, which are prized by many for pies, wine, etc). Height 6 feet at maturity. Cuttings, \$1.00 per 100. (Other sizes as above.)

***CUT-LEAF ELDER (American)**—A new, very graceful, cut-leaf variety that is perfectly hardy; very ornamental as shrub or hedge, 8 feet. Cuttings, \$1.00 per 100. (Other sizes as above.)

***BUSH HONEYSUCKLE** (pink, yellow and white, 7 varieties)—Very hardy, strong growing and attractive shrubs which bear a profusion of bloom in early spring, followed by bright red berries. Fine also as a hedge plant. One of our best hardy ornamentals, 6 to 8 feet. Cuttings, \$1.00 per 100. (Other sizes as above.)

***HYDRANGEA (Paniculata)**—A perfectly hardy shrub, producing an abundance of immense clusters of bloom in August. Should have a place in all home grounds. Blossom the same season they are planted. If they are cut back nearly to the ground each spring larger and finer clusters will be obtained; 4 to 6 feet. 3 to 4 feet size, 50c; 2 to 3 feet size, 35c; 1 to 2 feet size, 25c. Tree form, 60c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c.

"SNOWBALL," or Everblooming Hydrangea (Arborescens)—A new form of the above that promises to be very hardy and one of the most popular of all. Blooms are large, snow white and resemble the snowball. Season July and August. A choice addition that we cannot commend too highly. Strong 1-year plants, 25c each; 2-year, 35c each.

DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM (Prunus Triloba)—A very beautiful, hardy shrub. Flowers very double, rosy pink and closely set on the branches, coming before the foliage, 8 feet. 3 to 5 feet, 40c each; 4 to 6 feet, 60c.

PURPLE FRINGE, or Smoke Tree—Moderately hardy, but deserving of a place in all ornamental plantings. Covered in midsummer with large, feathery clusters, hence the name.

PURPLE LEAF PLUM (P. Pissardi)—One of the most striking of foliage plants. Often kills back, but being a rapid grower its new growth is especially desirable and attractive.

***SNOWBALL (Vib. Sterilis)**—This well-known favorite is perfectly hardy. Filled with a mass of white balls of blooms during May, 8 to 10 feet.

***SNOWBERRY**—A hardy shrub, having small pink flowers, followed by waxy-white berries which remain for some time after leaves have fallen, 4 feet.

***CUT-LEAF SUMACH (Glabra)**—A dwarf form of the sumach that is very hardy and handsome especially in fall, when its fern-like foliage turns a vivid red, 5 feet.

***STAGHORN SUMACH**—A large, hardy shrub or small tree. Very pretty in fall and winter, as foliage colors highly, and its large panicles of red fruit hang on all winter, 15 feet. (Also a Cut-Leaf Form.)

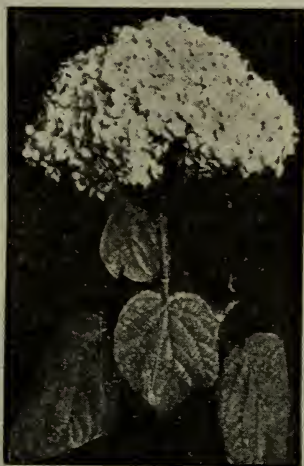
***SIBERIAN SANDTHORN**—A new ornamental, silvery-leaved, thorny hedge plant, closely allied to the Buffalo Berry, 12 feet. Hardy, drouth-resisting, bearing heavy crops of yellow berries, which hang on well into the winter. 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c; 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

TAMARIX AMURENSIS—A choice, graceful shrub top often kills back, but that does not injure its usefulness, as it is a very rapid grower; fine, cedar-like foliage, pink flowers, 7 feet.

TREE OF HEAVEN (Ailanthus)—See page 41.

***VIRBURNUM LENTAGO, Black Haw or Sheepberry**—A hardy and very desirable native shrub having blooms similar to the High Bush Cranberry. Fruit dark blue, sweet, edible; borne in large drooping clusters. Foliage colors brilliantly in autumn, 8 feet. 3 to 4 feet, 25c; 4 to 5 feet, 35c; 5 to 7 feet, 50c.

VIBURNUM DENTATUM, or Arrow-wood—A native shrub having clusters of white flowers in June, followed by flat, black berries. In demand for plantings in moist locations, 6 to 8 feet.



ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY—CONTINUED

***VIBURNUM LANTANA**, or Wayfaring Tree—Like the Haw, it blooms in large flat heads and is very showy at that time as well as later, when laden with its crop of red berries, turning to black when ripe. Foliage rough and silvery beneath. A fine ornamental, 8 to 10 feet.

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke—The hardiest and most desirable of its class. Dark red, trumpet-shaped, thrifty, prolific bloomers; June and July; 4 feet.

***WINTER BERRY** (*Ilex Verticillatus*)—Foliage like the English holly; flowers in May and June, and in fall is covered with scarlet berries which remain after the foliage falls; a hardy native shrub, 6 feet.

WHITE FRINGE—A very odd, hardy and desirable ornamental, having pure white fringe-like blooms in June.

CLIMBING VINES

25c each; \$2.00 per 10. One-year Vines prepaid at same price.

***VIRGINIA CREEPER**, or American Ivy—Hardy native, vigorous grower; one of the best for covering porches, walls or unsightly spots; foliage colors very brilliantly in fall; purple berries.

***AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANI**—Similar to above, only clings to stone, etc., with great tenacity. A rapid grower and hardy.

***BETA GRAPE**—(See page 16)—Fine for porch or arbor.

***WILD GRAPE**—Desirable for screens, arbors, etc. They are rapid growers and very hardy in any location. Fruit valuable for wine or jelly. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

***BITTER SWEET**—A strong-growing native vine of twining habit. Very attractive when covered with its orange-colored seed pods, which open late in the fall, exposing the dark red berries.

***VIRGIN'S BOWER**—A beautiful native clematis; hardy and strong grower. Flowers white, small, followed by downy seed clusters.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—A perfectly hardy, vigorous white clematis. The large clusters remain in bloom for a long time; fairly cover the entire plant and are very fragrant.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII—A very popular and desirable variety. Flowers rich, royal purple; produced in great abundance; needs winter protection; best of the large flowered varieties. 40c each.

DUTCH PIPE (*Aristolochia Sipho*)—A hardy, strong growing vine, with large, peculiar heart-shaped leaves. Curious pipe-shaped flowers of yellowish brown. Large 3-year vines 50c each; 2-year, 35c.

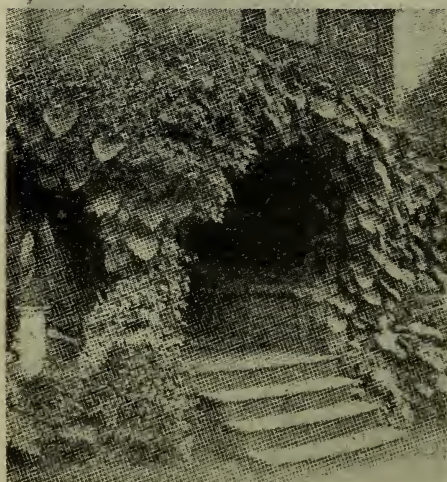
HONEYSUCKLE, Scarlet Trumpet—Produces a constant supply of red trumpet-shaped flowers during the entire summer; very desirable. A strong and rapid grower; quite hardy, but should receive winter protection.

HALL'S JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE—Semi-evergreen; dense foliage; white, fragrant bloom throughout the summer. Desirable for covering low objects. Needs winter protection.

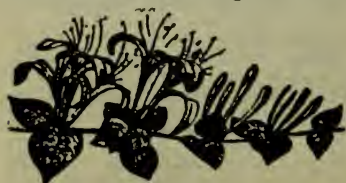
GOLDEN LEAF HONEYSUCKLE—Similar to the above, having foliage mottled and veined with yellow. Very pretty and desirable.

LATHYRUS (Hardy Pea)—See page 27.

Bignonia, Clematis Cocci-nea and Kromlnana, Chinese Matrimony Vine and Wistarla we also carry in stock.



Dutchman's Pipe.



Honeysuckle

HARDY SHRUBS 10 varieties.....\$1.50
 (Our Selection) 25 varieties..... 3.00
 50 varieties..... 5.00
 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. One-year Plants prepaid at same price.
 Three-year Clumps, 35c; 4-year, 50c.

SPIREAS

***VAN HOUTII**—One of the most attractive and graceful hardy shrubs we have; sure to please. Produces an abundance of drooping sprays of white flowers early in June. Sometimes called "Bridal Wreath." (Five feet at maturity.)

***ARGUTA**—Of more slender growth, earlier to bloom and clusters not as compact as the above. (4 to 5 ft.)

REVESII—A newer double flowering form of the Van Houtii. Blooms about same time. (4 ft.)

THUNBERG'S—The earliest to bloom. Similar to the Arguta, but not as prolific or handsome in bloom. Its fine foliage makes it an admirable hedge plant or ornamental. (3 to 4 ft.)

PRUNIFOLIA or **BRIDAL WREATH**—A choice double white sort. Blooms just before the Van Houtii. (4 ft.)

***NINEBARK** or **OPULIFOLIA**—A strong growing native shrub. Blooms in clusters of white. June. (6 to 8 ft.)

***GOLDEN OR OP. AUREA**—A variety of the latter. One of our best golden foliage shrubs. At its best in sunny places. (6 ft.)

***BUMALDA**—A dwarf form, hardy and vigorous. Blooms throughout summer in flat terminal clusters of rose color. (2 ft.)

***ANTHONY WATERER**—A variety of the latter, having darker flowers and not as tall. Very popular for low borders. 1½ ft. at maturity.

RUBRA—Similar to the above, but more vigorous; foliage and flowers are of a darker shade of red. (2 ft.)

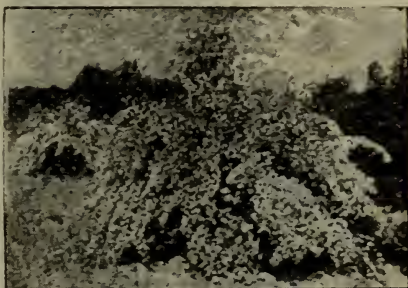
CALLOSA ALBA—Similar to the latter, only has white bloom. (1½ ft.)

BILLARDI—Flowers in terminal, rose colored spikes from July until frost. Vigorous and hardy. (5 to 6 ft.)

***MEADOW SWEET** or **BILLARDI ALBA**—Same as the above, only it has white blooms. (5 to 6 ft.)

DOUGLAS—Similar to Billardi, but has very downy foliage and is not as vigorous. (4 to 5 ft.)

***ASH-LEAVED** or **SORBIFOLIA**—A very distinct variety, having light fern-like foliage; handsome spikes of white flowers in July and August. Hardy and thrifty. (5 ft.)



MOCK ORANGE—PHILADELPHUS



***GARLAND** (P. Coronarius)—One of our best large shrubs, producing a profusion of pure white, sweetly scented flowers during June. (6 to 8 ft.)

***GOLDEN**—A dwarf variety of the above, having rich yellow foliage in the sunlight. Fragrant and a free bloomer. (4 ft.)

DIANTHIFLORA—A dwarf compact variety of the first, having semi-double flowers. (2 to 3 ft.)

***GRANDIFLORA**—A robust form, having very large flowers; later and not so fragrant as the Garland. (8 to 10 ft.)

***LEMOIN**—Dwarf, sweet scented, free blooming form, having narrower leaves and slender branches. (4 ft.)

***AVALANCHE**—A very graceful, hardy and desirable form of the Lemoine. Flowers white, very sweet and produced in such profusion that their weight bends the long slender branches almost to the ground, producing a most wonderful effect, as if the branches were loaded with new-fallen snow.

***CANDELABRA**—A newer form, similar to Avalanche, but thriftier and very profuse bloomer of neat, upright growth.

***LILACS OR SYRINGA**



One of the very best of our hardy ornamentals, in which a great improvement is being made each year. Most people know only the common white and purple sorts, which sprout badly (when neglected), and are shy bloomers. These newer sorts are mostly grafted on ash roots, and hence seldom sprout, and are perfectly hardy, even in severe locations. For best results the seed clusters should be removed immediately after blooming, in order to insure a good crop of flowers each season. Suckering sorts should be gone over occasionally with a sharp hoe and mowed off at the surface. We have 35 distinct varieties in stock and will supply collections (our selection), as follows:

- 10 varieties, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00, or 20 varieties \$5.00.
- 10 varieties, 3 to 4 ft., 4.00, or 20 varieties 7.00.
- 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 3 to 4 ft. 50c each.

JAPANESE TREE—Blossoms in June (a month later than most sorts), in very large, creamy white panicles; makes a tree much like a cherry. Besides the above sizes we can supply 4 to 6 ft. at 75c each.

CHINESE or Pekinensis—Tall, drooping form; blossoms white, in long panicles a week before the above. Very hardy and graceful. Foliage small, like the Persian. 4 to 6 ft. 75c; 5 to 7 ft. \$1.00. Other sizes as above.

PERSIAN—Small foliage and bright purple flowers. Blossoms are very long, graceful and fragrant. (10c each less than above prices.)

ROUEN (ROTHOMAGENSIS)—Choice purplish red. Foliage and bloom much like the Persian.

SIBERIAN, or White Rouen—Foliage, bloom and fragrance much like the Persian, but of thriftier growth. A good white that deserves more generous planting.

COMMON PURPLE and WHITE, also **MAJOR ZAUS** and **RUBRA DE MARLEY** (reddish violet)—Well known favorites for clumps, screens or hedges. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100. 3 to 4 ft. 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

MME. LEMOINE—Finest double white.

FRAU DAMMANN—Single, pure white.

CHAS. X—Fine, reddish purple. Strong, stocky grower, single. 4 to 5 ft., 75c.

CONGO—Very large, single, wine-red. Choice.

M. BUCHNER—Choice double lavender.

LUDWIG SPAETH—Single, deep purplish red. Choice.

PRES'T GREVY—Double, extra large, sky-blue.

SEN. VOLLAND—Double, rose red.

BELLE DE NANCY—Double, brilliant satin rose.

HUNGARIAN, or JOSIKEA—Very distinct class of lilacs, having dark, heavy foliage, of stocky growth. Blossoms very late with the Japanese and in open purple panicles. A fine sort.

VILLOSA—Is similar to the above, only flowers are a light pink. Very choice.

EVERGREENS

Among all classes of nursery stock the evergreen is the most perishable, and hence special care must be exercised in transplanting them. If the following two rules are observed it can be as successfully accomplished as with any other class. Untransplanted evergreens or seedlings especially require the best of care. Transplanted evergreens grow readily, as they have a better root system. All of these offered except seedlings, have been transplanted one or more times and are fine, stocky trees. Sure to grow with reasonable care. We do not ship storage stock, as all of our evergreens come direct from the field for each order. They are carefully packed and guaranteed to reach you in good growing condition.

When received wet the roots, but not the tops, and heel in some moist, shady spot. When ready to plant make a thin mud in a pail or tub, dip roots in or keep in until planted. Absolutely prevent the drying of the roots. Firm ground well as planted, and keep well cultivated. Seedlings should be lined out about 6 inches apart in a row in the garden and given good culture for about three years before setting in their permanent place.

BURLAPING WITH A BALL OF EARTH—When requested we will burlap each individual tree as dug with earth adhering. Such trees weigh considerably more, but with expensive ornamentals is warranted caution. In planting the burlap may be left on, as it soon rots. Merely soak the ball thoroughly and plant very firmly. Extra charge for 12 to 18-in., 10c each; 18 to 24-in., 15c; 2 to 3 ft., 20c; 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 4 to 6 ft., 30c; 6 ft. up, 40c.

Seedlings, prepaid, for 20c per 100 extra.

6 to 12-inch sizes, prepaid, 2c each extra.



SCOTCH PINE, 15 FEET HIGH; 6 TO 12 INCH, 6 YEARS PLANTED.

***JACK PINE**—Hardy, native, drouth-resisting; very easily transplanted; very rapid grower; especially valuable for wind-breaks on dry, loose soils or severe locations.

	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 in. seedlings	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
6 to 8 in. seedlings	1.50	10.00
	Each	Per 10
6 to 12 in. trans.	\$0.15	\$ 8.00
12 to 18 in. ....	.20	10.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.25	15.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	25.00

SCOTCH PINE—One of the hardiest, rapid growers. Probably the best known and most largely planted of any of the evergreens. Valuable for windbreaks and does well generally.

(Prices and grades same as for Jack Pine.)

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 7 ft.....	.75	6.00	50.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.00	8.00	70.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.50	12.00	100.00
10 to 12 ft.....	2.00	15.00	125.00

AUSTRIAN PINE—A very hardy, robust grower; not as rapid as Scotch, but holds its lower limbs better; also more symmetrical.

(Prices and grades same as for Scotch Pine.)

STRAND'S NURSERY, TAYLORS FALLS MINN.

***NORWAY PINE**—One of our finest native pines; hardy, drouth-resisting. Similar to the Austrian, but of more rapid, straighter growth and not as coarse foliage.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 12 in.....	\$0.20	\$ 1.50
10 to 15 in.....	.25	2.00
15 to 20 in.....	.35	3.00

WHITE PINE—The most beautiful of the pines. Rapid grower, adapted to the more favorable locations and deserves greater attention.

	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 in. seedlings	\$1.50	\$10.00
6 to 10 in. seedlings	2.00	15.00
	Each	Per 10
6 to 12 in.	\$0.15	\$ 1.20
12 to 18 in. ....	.25	2.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.30	2.50

***PONDEROSA PINE**—A native of the Rocky Mountains; similar to Austrian, but has longer, softer and lighter colored foliage. Very hardy and desirable. This and the Jack Pines are especially recommended for severe locations.

(Prices and grades same as for White Pine.)

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00

***MOUNTAIN PINE (Dwarf Mugho)**—A dark green, hardy shrub; valuable for lawn planting where a low clump hedge or border is wanted. Does well on all soils.

4 to 6 in. seedlings	.....	Per 100	\$ 1.50
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 in., bushy	\$0.20	\$ 1.50	\$12.00
12 to 18 in., bushy	.25	2.00	17.00
18 to 24 in., bushy	.40	3.50	.....

ARBOR VITAE (American White Cedar)—One of our most beautiful evergreens for screens or hedges. Adapted to retentive soils and sheltered locations. A very popular evergreen for general planting.

		Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 in. seedlings.....		\$1.00	\$ 7.00
6 to 8 in. seedlings.....		1.50	10.00
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 in.	\$0.15	\$ 1.20	\$ 8.00
12 to 18 in. ....	.20	1.50	12.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.30	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.50	40.00

***RED CEDAR (Northern)**—The hardiest, easiest to transplant of all evergreens. Rapid grower when young. Makes the best of low shelter belts and may be sheared into any form. Should not be used around apple orchards, as it encourages leaf rust.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 in..	\$0.20	\$ 1.50	\$12.00
12 to 18 in..	.30	2.50	20.00
18 to 24 in..	.40	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 ft..	.50	4.00	.....
5 to 6 ft..	1.25	10.00	.....
6 to 7 ft..	1.75	15.00	.....

JUNIPER, COMMON — A dwarf, hardy native or trailing form, very similar to the Red Cedar. Valuable as an ornamental.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.75

JUNIPER, SAVIN—Very hardy and desirable dwarf form. Retains its green color well throughout winter. Valuable for low border or specimens.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.	\$0.35	\$3.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.50	4.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.00



BALSAM FIR—A conical, upright, and rapid grower; retains its silvery green color very well. A great favorite in many places, especially on heavy, retentive soil, where it makes one of the choicest evergreens for general planting.

(Prices and grades same as for White Spruce.)

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75

BLACK SPRUCE—Often sold for the White Spruce. Of rapid, slender growth, but inferior in every respect with age. Commonly sold as Christmas trees.

(Prices and grades same as for Arbor Vitae.)

SMALL PLANTS of Any Variety Can Be Sent BY MAIL

Seedlings, prepaid, for 20c per 100 extra.

6 to 12 in. sizes, prepaid, 2c each extra.

DOUGLAS SPRUCE—A rapid-growing hardy variety from the Rocky Mountains. Of graceful proportions and fine color. Deserves more general planting.

	Per 100		Per 10
4 to 6 in. seedlings	\$ 1.50	Each	
6 to 12 in.	\$0.20		\$ 1.50
12 to 18 in. ....	.30		2.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.50		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75		
3 to 4 ft.	1.00		

ENGLEMAN'S SPRUCE—Another Rocky Mountain evergreen, very similar in growth to the Colorado Blue, but does not take on quite as high coloring. The needles are shorter and more blunt. Hardy and very desirable.

	Per 100		Per 10
6 to 10 in. seedlings..	\$ 3.00	Each	
6 to 12 in.	\$0.20		\$ 1.50
12 to 18 in. ....	.35		3.00

CONCOLOR SPRUCE—(or Silver Fir)—A rare evergreen, longer foliage, something like the balsam, but more open in growth. Very attractive and desirable.

	Per 100		Per 10
4 to 6 in. seedlings...	\$ 2.50	Each	
6 to 12 in.	\$0.20		\$ 1.50
12 to 18 in. ....	.35		3.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.50		4.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75		6.00

NORWAY SPRUCE—Hardy, rapid grower. Valuable on retentive soils for shelter belts or ornamentals. The



most common variety and in great demand.

	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 in. seedlings	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
6 to 8 in. seedlings	1.50	10.00
6 to 12 in.	\$0.15	\$ 1.00
12 to 18 in. ....	.20	1.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.25	2.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	
8 to 10 ft.	3.50	
8 to 10 ft., XX fine	5.00	

WHITE SPRUCE—A better, more compact and hardier variety than the Norway; holds its bright green color well in winter. A favorite for all purposes, and does well generally.

	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 in. seedlings	\$2.00	\$15.00
6 to 10 in. seedlings	3.00	20.00
8 to 12 in.	\$0.20	\$ 1.50
12 to 18 in. ....	.25	2.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.35	3.00

***BLACK HILLS SPRUCE**—Similar to White, only more compact and darker color. Very hardy, and especially valuable on our western prairies.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 in. seedlings			\$ 2.50
8 to 12 in.	\$0.20	\$ 1.50	\$12.00
12 to 18 in. ....	.30	2.50	20.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.40	3.50	30.00

***COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE**—A form of the Spruce from Colorado; very hardy and symmetrical; foliage varies much in color from green to a deep blue. The very choicest of all ornamental evergreens.

	Per 100		Per 10
3 to 5 in. seedlings	\$ 2.00	Each	
6 to 10 in. seedlings	3.00		
Average, 6 to 12 in.	\$0.20		\$ 1.50
Average, 12 to 18 in. ....	.35		3.00
Average, 18 to 24 in. ....	.50		4.00
Average, 2 to 3 ft. ....	.75		6.00
Average, 3 to 4 ft.	1.25		10.00
Blue, 6 to 12 in. ....	.40		3.00
Blue, 12 to 18 in. ....	.75		6.00
Blue, 18 to 24 in.	1.50		12.00
Blue, 2 to 3 ft.	2.50		
Blue, 3 to 4 ft.	5.00		



NUT TREES AND SHRUBS

One-foot size, prepaid for 1c each extra.

Few investments would do more toward increasing the value and add more pleasure to our farm homes than the planting of a few nut trees. Nursery-grown trees that have been once transplanted are as easy to make live and fully as desirable as those of any other kind. Although we have but few hardy varieties, they should be freely planted.

BLACK WALNUT—Valuable for nuts, timber and one of the choicest ornamentals. Hardy; does best in rich, rather moist soils, but stands drought well; makes a handsome round topped tree of medium height.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 in. seedlings.....	\$.15	\$0.30	\$ 2.00	\$15.00
2 to 3 ft. transp.....	.15	1.00	7.00	.....
3 to 5 ft. ....	.20	1.50	12.00	.....
4 to 6 ft. ....	.35	2.50	20.00	.....
5 to 7 ft. ....	.50	4.00	30.00	.....
6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 in. capiler, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 in., \$2.00 each.				

JAPAN WALNUT—Resembles the butternut somewhat in appearance and nut. Rapid grower, moderately hardy; makes a fine ornamental; bears young and abundantly. 1 to 2 ft., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 5 ft., 50c; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

BUTTERNUT—A more rapid grower and earlier bearer than Black Walnut. Does well as a grove tree. Nuts rich and sweet. Our finest hardy native nut tree.

	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in. seedlings.....	\$0.40	\$ 3.00
	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 ft. transp.....	.10	6.00
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.20	\$ 1.50
3 to 5 ft. ....	.30	2.50
4 to 6 ft. ....	.40	3.50
6 to 8 ft. ....	.75	.....

BUCKEYE, or Chestnut—A very desirable round topped tree for ornamental planting. Hardy in this section and deserves a trial in all favorite locations. Fine foliage and yellow flowers. Much harder than the Horse Chestnut.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 in. transplants.....	\$0.15	\$ 1.00
1 to 2 ft. ....	.20	1.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00

SHELLBARK HICKORY—A hardy, slow-growing, very ornamental tree; bears an abundance of delicious nuts. 1-year seedlings, 40c per 10; \$3.50 per 100; 12 in. transplants, 10c each; 75c per 10.

BITTERNUT HICKORY—A very hardy and ornamental native. One of our most valuable timber trees.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 12 in. seedlings	\$.15	\$0.40
6 to 8 ft. ....	.50	.....
8 to 10 ft. ....	.75	.....

SCARLET OAK—A beautiful ornamental tree of quite rapid growth. The easiest of all oaks to transplant. Foliage colors brilliantly after frost.

	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 in. seedlings.....	\$0.40	\$ 3.00
	Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$0.50	
6 to 8 ft. ....	.75	
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	

BURR, or Mossy Cup Oak—A very hardy, long-lived variety, but rather slow grower. Resists drouth and adverse conditions the best of any tree and well worthy of a place in any planting. (Prices and grades the same as for Scarlet Oak.)

WHITE OAK—Makes a handsome, round-topped tree of compact and more rapid growth than the latter. All oaks are slow growers, but make choice ornamentals. (Prices same as for Scarlet Oak.)

HAZEL NUTS—A hardy, native shrub that produces an abundance of fine flavored nuts. Valuable as an undergrowth in or near groves in sections where not found naturally.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0.15	\$ 1.00	\$ 7.00



Butternut.

DECIDUOUS TREES

ORNAMENTALS, SEEDLINGS AND CUTTINGS.

Cuttings and 6 to 12 in. Seedlings, prepaid, for 25c per 100 extra.
 One to 2 ft., 1c each extra.

Street trees should be planted 40 feet apart. For wind-break or grove planting set 4 by 4 feet or 2 by 8 feet, aiming to get the ground shaded as soon as possible. Cut out the least desirable varieties, as they crowd too much. Before planting cuttings it will be well to soak them for about two days.

AILANTHUS, or Tree of Heaven—A stocky, semi-hardy tree having very long fern-like leaves. Even if cut to the ground each season its tropical growth well repays for planting it.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.25
4 to 6 ft. ....	.35

ASH (Green or White)—One of our most valuable trees for ornamental or timber planting. Resists drouth well. Rapid, upright grower. The green Ash does not make as large a tree and is generally regarded as hardier.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 12 in. seedlings.....	\$....	\$ 0.50	\$ 3.00
1 to 2 ft. seedlings.....	....	1.00	6.00
2 to 3 ft. transp.....	.50	2.00	10.00
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 5 ft.	\$0.15	\$ 1.00	\$ 7.00
4 to 6 ft. ....	.20	1.50	12.00
5 to 7 ft. ....	.30	2.50	20.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.50	4.50	40.00
1½ to 2 in. caliper.....	.75	6.00	50.00
2 to 2½ in. caliper.....	1.00	8.00	.....
2½ to 3 in. caliper.....	1.50	12.00	.....
3 to 4 in.	2.50	20.00	.....

MOUNTAIN ASH (European)—A handsome lawn tree, hardy, very attractive when in blossom or when covered with its large clusters of red berries; of upright growth and fine foliage; a choice ornamental.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 5 ft.	\$0.25	\$ 2.00
4 to 6 ft. ....	.30	2.50
5 to 7 ft. ....	.40	3.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.60	5.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	8.00

MOUNTAIN ASH (Oak-Leaved)—A more compact form of the above; of slower growth and oak-leaved foliage. 10c each extra.

WHITE BIRCH (European and American)—A desirable lawn tree; its white bark gives pleasing variety to the scene; very popular. The European form has smaller, glossy leaves and does not make as large a tree.

12 to 18 in. seedlings	Per 100
	\$ 3.00
	Each
3 to 5 ft.	\$0.20
4 to 6 ft. ....	.25
5 to 7 ft. ....	.35
	2.50
6 to 8 ft. ..	.50
8 to 10 ft. ..	.75
10 to 12 ft. ..	1.00
2 to 3 in. cal	1.50
	12.00



BOX ELDER —A hardy, rapid shade tree, and also useful in timber planting to mix with more valuable kinds. Very popular as a pioneer tree. (Prices and grades same as for Ash).

BUCKTHORN — Very hardy and desirable for ornamental or hedge purposes. It endures shearing exceedingly well and is one of the best deciduous shrubs for that purpose. Black berries.

	Per 100	Per 1000	
6 to 12 in. seedlings.....	\$ 2.00	\$15.00	
12 to 18 in. seedlings	5.00	30.00	
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.	\$0.20	\$ 1.50	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00	15.00

DECIDUOUS TREES—CONTINUED

BASSWOOD (Am. Linden)—Hardy, drouth-resisting and one of the best of all shade or ornamental purposes; blossoms are very fragrant. Should be more generally planted.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 in. seedlings.....	\$....	\$0.50	\$ 3.00
3 to 5 ft. ....	.30	2.50	20.00
4 to 6 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
5 to 7 ft. ....	.50	4.50	40.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.75	6.00	.....
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	7.50	.....
2 to 3 in. caliper.....	2.00	.....	.....

EUROPEAN LINDEN—Is similar to the above, having twigs of a reddish color, smaller leaves; not as rapid in growth, but hardy and desirable. (Prices and grades same as above.)

CARAGANA, or Siberian Pea Tree—Very hardy and desirable for hedges or as an ornamental; makes a good-sized shrub, with fine locust-like foliage and yellow flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 in. 1-year seedlings	\$0.40	\$ 2.50	
1 to 2 ft.	\$0.15	\$ 1.20	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00	15.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.30	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 ft. (bushy).....	.40	3.50	.....
5 to 7 ft. (bushy).....	.60	5.00	.....

HARDY CATALPA —A rapid growing tree of tropical nature, and desirable as an ornament. Leaves heart-shaped, very large; flowers large and sweet-scented, ripening into long, bean-like pods. In great demand farther south for fence posts and grove planting. Our trees are grown from seed raised 50 miles north of St. Paul and will prove the best available.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 in. seedlings.....	\$....	\$.....	\$ 1.00
1 to 2 ft. seedlings.....	.....	.....	1.50
3 to 5 ft. ....	.20	1.50	10.00
4 to 6 ft. ....	.25	2.00	15.00
5 to 7 ft. ....	.35	3.00	.....
6 to 8 ft. ....	.50	4.00	.....
8 to 10 ft. ....	.75	6.00	.....

WILD BLACK CHERRY—A pretty medium-sized tree, very hardy, rapid grower and valuable as an ornamental or to mix with timber plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 in. seedlings.....	\$0.30	\$ 2.00	
3 to 5 ft.	\$0.20	\$ 1.50	
4 to 6 ft. ....	.25	2.00	
5 to 7 ft. ....	.30	2.50	
6 to 8 ft. ....	.40	3.50	
8 to 10 ft. ....	.60	5.00	

NATIVE RED CHERRY—A very hardy, small tree that deserves more attention in ornamental plantings. White flat clusters of flowers in May.

(Prices and grades the same as for Black Cherry.)

CHOKE CHERRY—Small, spreading, native tree that makes a very satisfactory ornamental; white flowers, black fruit.

	Each
4 to 6 ft.	\$0.25
5 to 7 ft. ....	.35

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE—A handsome native tree of medium size, with upright, blunt branches and beautiful feathery foliage. A very desirable ornamental. Called Coffee Tree because the seed matures in pods and has some resemblance to the coffee bean.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.35	\$ 3.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	5.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.75	6.00

COTTONWOOD —A very rapid grower; attaining a large size and long-lived except in upland or droughty soils. Where it can obtain plenty of moisture within 12 to 15 feet is one of our most valuable trees. Popular with prairie planters.

	Per 100	Per 1000
1 to 2 ft. seedlings.....	\$0.75	\$ 5.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	8.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	12.00

DECIDUOUS TREES—CONTINUED

EUONYMUS, or Strawberry Tree—See page 32.

WHITE ELM—One of the best and most popular of trees for any purpose; especially desirable as a street tree; hardy, rapid grower; resists drouth well and is long lived. (Prices and grades the same as for Ash.)

RED ELM, or Slippery Elm—Has large, rougher foliage than the white Elm; wood straight grained, hence more valuable for fuel. A rapid growing, good ornamental. 5 to 6 ft., 35c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

HACKBERRY—Similar to White Elm. Roots very deep and its twigs and leaves are of a lighter color. Very valuable for timber or ornamental. Stands drouth and dry winds exceedingly well.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 5 ft.	\$0.20	\$ 1.50
4 to 6 ft. ....	.25	2.00

HAWTHORN, or Thorn Apple—A hardy native that is useful for hedges or as an ornamental. Very attractive when covered with its flat heads or clusters of white and pink flowers, maturing into red fruits.

	Each
3 to 5 ft.	\$0.35
4 to 6 ft. ....	.50
5 to 7 ft. ....	.75

IRONWOOD, or Hop-Hornbean—A pretty, medium-sized native tree that is very attractive when covered with its hop-like bloom and fruits. Very hardy, but prefers moist, sheltered locations.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 7 ft.	\$0.35	\$ 3.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.50	4.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.75	6.00

EUROPEAN LARCH—Hardy, graceful, rapid grower; desirable ornamental or timber tree; similar in appearance to an evergreen, but is deciduous. Should be planted early in the spring before buds start much, to insure growth.

6 to 12 in. seedlings.....		Per 100
		\$ 1.50
	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 ft.	\$0.15	\$ 1.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00
4 to 6 ft. ....	.50	4.00
5 to 7 ft. ....	.75	6.00
3 in. caliper.....	3.00	.....
4 in. caliper.....	5.00	.....

BLACK LOCUST

A rapid growing, thorny tree that is desirable on account of its pretty foliage and fragrant flowers. As a grove tree, for fuel and fence posts it is one of the very best; grows as rapidly as the willow and wood is very hard and durable.

(Prices and grades same as for Ash.)

HONEY LOCUST—Similar to the above, but has longer thorns (some are thornless) and does not sucker. The foliage is also finer. A hardy, vigorous, rapid grower that makes a choice ornamental.



Our Trees are guaranteed to please.
Well packed and well rooted.

(Prices and grades same at Catalpa.)
Thornless variety 10c each extra.

MAY DAY TREE (Prunus Mackii)—A hardy, stocky European variety that starts into growth and blooms very early. Flowers resemble the Choke Cherry, but are larger and more beautiful.

	Each
3 to 5 ft.	\$0.35
4 to 6 ft. ....	.50

DECIDUOUS TREES — CONTINUED

WHITE SOFT MAPLE —A rapid grower and is largely used in street and grove plantings. The trees should be watched while young, so they do not form bad crotches that will split down. One of our best shade trees for general planting.

(Prices and grades the same as for Ash.)

WIER'S CUT-LEAF MAPLE—See page 46.

HARD or SUGAR MAPLE—A very ornamental and desirable tree for heavy, retentive soils. Its fine form and foliage make it a favorite where it succeeds.

	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 8 in. seedlings	\$0.75	\$ 5.00
	Each	Per 10
3 to 5 ft.	\$0.20	\$ 1.50
4 to 6 ft. ....	.30	2.00
5 to 7 ft. ....	.40	3.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.50	4.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.75	6.00
2 to 3 in. cal.	1.50	10.00

NORWAY MAPLE—Similar to our hard or sugar maple, but is a more symmetrical round-topped tree and has dense, dark green foliage which hangs very late. Hardy and should be more generally used in all plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 2 ft. seedlings.....	\$. . .	\$0.50	\$ 3.00
3 to 5 ft. ....	.20	1.50	12.50
4 to 6 ft. ....	.30	2.50	20.00
5 to 7 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.75	6.00	.....
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	8.00	.....

SCHWEDLER MAPLE—A variety of the Norway, having leaves and bark of the newer growth, of a bright purplish red, changing to purplish green. Hardy and a choice ornamental tree. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each.

REITENBACH MAPLE—Similar to the latter, only foliage retains the striking red color throughout the season. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

TARTARIAN MAPLE (Ginnala)—A very hardy and beautiful low-growing form. Foliage is dense, small and finely cut, turning to the most attractive colors in the fall. Very desirable in ornamental planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0.15	\$ 1.20	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00	15.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.50	.....

MOUNTAIN MAPLE (Spicatum)—A native low-growing form which makes a very desirable shrubby ornamental. New twigs and seeds are tinged with red and foliage downy and deeply veined. 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 5 ft., 50c each.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY—Hardy in this section, but liable to kill back in some places in severe winters, which damage it soon outgrows. Fruit resembles the blackberry, rather insipid. Valuable as bird food and for canning when mixed with other berries, makes good low windbreak and a desirable ornamental. (Prices and grades the same as for Catalpa.) 2 to 3 in. caliper, \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10.

RUSSIAN OLIVE —Belongs to the same family as the Buffalo Berry; makes a medium-sized, very hardy and beautiful tree; foliage and newer growth is silvery white; fruit of same color, not edible, but hangs on the tree till late in winter. Flowers are small, yellow, but very fragrant. Very desirable for ornamental or hedge purposes. A rapid grower that pleases all who give it a trial.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 in. seedlings.....	\$. . .	\$. . .	\$ 2.50
1 to 2 ft. transp.....	.15	1.00	7.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.20	1.50	10.00
3 to 5 ft. ....	.25	2.00	15.00
4 to 6 ft. ....	.30	2.50	.....
5 to 7 ft. ....	.50	4.00	.....
6 to 8 ft. ....	.75	6.00	.....
8 to 10 ft. (bushy).....	1.00	8.00	.....
2 to 3 in. caliper.....	1.50	12.00	.....

Have a splendid offer from another reliable firm in Minnesota, but I would prefer to buy from you. Trees I bought from you last year were to my satisfaction. J. L., Lafayette, Minn., 2-18-11.

Made an inspection trip of the nursery and I congratulate you on its healthy and well-cultivated condition.—C. H. R., Minneapolis, Minn., 7-24-11.

DECIDUOUS TREES — CONTINUED

CAROLINA POPLAR —Similar to Cottonwood, but has large leaves and is more symmetrical. Used in cities considerably in park and street planting, as it is free from cotton and also stands smoke and gas. A rapid-growing sort popular as a grove and timber tree.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Cuttings	\$....	\$0.40	\$ 2.50
One-year-old whips.....	.50	3.00	20.00
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 5 ft.	\$0.15	\$ 1.00	\$ 7.00
4 to 6 ft. ....	.20	1.50	10.00
5 to 7 ft. ....	.25	2.00	15.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.50	4.00	35.00
2 to 3 in. caliper.....	1.00	8.00	.....



NORWAY POPLAR —

A sturdy form of the Carolina Poplar adapted especially as a timber tree. Very rapid grower; has larger leaves and darker bark. A new variety that is in great demand. Ours may be relied on as the genuine. Experiments would indicate that they resist drouth better than either the Cottonwood or Carolina Poplar, owing to a stronger root system. In 14 years trees 17 inches in diameter and 55 feet tall have been grown, which, valuing timber at \$12.00 per 1000 feet, would make the product per acre average over \$100.00 for each year. What better farm crop can you grow than this?

	Per 100	Per 1000
Cuttings	\$0.75	\$ 5.00
	Each	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.20	\$ 1.50
4 to 6 ft. ....	.25	2.00
5 to 7 ft. ....	.30	2.50
6 to 8 ft. ....	.40	3.50
8 to 10 ft. ....	.75	5.00

VAN GERT'S GOLDEN POPLAR—A desirable form having bright yellow foliage. In demand for ornamental and park planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 5 ft.	\$0.20	\$ 1.50
4 to 6 ft. ....	.25	2.00
5 to 7 ft. ....	.35	3.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.50	.....

VOLGA POPLAR—A thrifty, upright-growing form, more desirable than the old Lombardy. Bark is a bright green. A newer sort of great promise.

(Prices and grades the same as for Golden Poplar.)

8 to 10 ft., 75c; 10 to 12 ft. (heavy), \$1.50 each.

BOLLEANA POPLAR—A very desirable silver-leaved variety of upright growth. Valuable in ornamental planting. 4 to 6 ft., 35c; 5 to 7 ft., 50c.

GIANT SILVER POPLAR —A vigorous, very hardy, spreading grower and desirable ornamental. Foliage is larger than the Bolleana and a better tree generally than (Populus Alba) the common silver poplar. 8 to 10 ft., 75c; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.

(Prices and grades the same as for Golden Poplar.)

BALM OF GILEAD—A rapid growing form of the Poplar, having large leaves and balsamy buds. Seems to be especially at home in the North. Valuable in timber or grove plantings. 3 to 5 ft., 20c each; 4 to 6 ft., 25c; 5 to 7 ft., 30c; 6 to 8 ft., 40c.

Please ship the following * * *. Four years ago I bought 100 trees of you and all are doing well. Duchess are a back number compared with Patten's Greening and Hibernial.—M. S., New Salem, N. D., 1-16-12.

DECIDUOUS TREES—CONTINUED

RUSSIAN GOLDEN WILLOW —A very hardy and beautiful variety. A very rapid grower, making a fine medium-sized, round-top tree. Bark is of a rich golden color in winter and spring. Desirable for windbreak planting, as a lawn tree or for variety in ornamental planting.

Cuttings	Per 100	Per 1000
1 to 2 ft.	\$0.40	\$ 2.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.00
	2.50	17.50
	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.15	\$ 7.00
4 to 6 ft.	.20	10.00
5 to 7 ft.	.25	15.00
6 to 8 ft.	.40	25.00
8 to 10 ft.	.50	35.00
1 to 2 in. caliper (stocky)	.75	6.00

LAUREL LEAF WILLOW —Hardy, rapid grower, having thick, glossy leaves, which are very beautiful. Valuable as an ornamental and also for windbreaks. Together with the Golden Willow, they are without question the most popular trees for starting a windbreak or grove. (Prices and grades the same as for Golden Willow.)

WHITE WILLOW—Well-known tree; valuable as a pioneer for windbreaks, except on high, dry land. (Prices and grades the same as for Golden Willow.)

DIAMOND WILLOW—This is the variety that is largely planted for post timber and claimed by some to be most durable. If treated with creosote any of the willows make very good posts. (Prices and grades same as for Golden Willow.)

URAL WILLOW—A purple-branched basket willow that is valuable for a low snowbreak or especially for tying purposes. (Prices and grades same as for Golden Willow.)

ROYAL, or Regal Willow—A form of the white willow, but does not make a large tree. Foliage very downy. Valuable for variety in ornamental plantings or low windbreak. (Prices and grades same as for Golden Willow.)

WEeping TREES

NIOBE, OR WEeping GOLDEN WILLOW

Perfectly hardy, rapid growing, beautiful golden variety introduced by Prof. Hansen of South Dakota. Promises to become the best hardy weeper for the Northwest. Equally desirable for windbreaks.

Cuttings	Per 100	Per 1000
	\$0.50	\$ 4.00
	Each	Per 10
3 to 5 ft.	\$0.25	\$ 2.00
4 to 6 ft.	.30	2.50
5 to 7 ft.	.40	3.00
6 to 8 ft.	.50	4.00
8 to 10 ft.	.75	8.00

WISCONSIN WEeping WILLOW—A rapid growing, handsome, moderately hardy tree; desirable for reasonably moist locations. (Prices and grades same as for Niobe.)

***CUT LEAF WEeping BIRCH** —The most erect, handsome and graceful tree for ornamental use. Its silvery bark, finely cut foliage and graceful habit make it a universal favorite. They must be planted early to insure growth.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.60	\$ 5.00
5 to 6 ft.	.75	6.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.00	8.00

***WIER'S CUT-LEAF MAPLE**—A variety of the white or soft maple with cut leaves and drooping habit. Makes a large, rapid-growing, straight tree or can be pruned into compact form. Hardy and very desirable in ornamental plantings.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 5 ft.	\$0.25	\$ 2.00
4 to 6 ft.	.35	2.50
5 to 7 ft.	.50	4.00
6 to 8 ft.	.75	6.00

WEeping MOUNTAIN ASH—A hardy, rapid grower; very desirable for lawn planting. Very attractive when covered with its large clusters of flowers and red berries.

	Each
6 to 8 ft. (2-year heads)	\$1.00
6 to 8 ft. (1-year heads)	.75

WEeping RUSSIAN MULBERRY—A very graceful, medium-sized, fairly hardy tree that deserves a place in ornamental planting.

	Each
2-year heads	\$1.00

Real Estate

**775 Acres
Adjoining City**

**Three Sets of Farm Buildings
Two Residences in Town**



**View on Farm No. 2, Showing Sheltered Building
Site and Woodland Pasture.**

For Sale by Owner

**As Described or in Tracts
to Suit Purchaser**

C. N. COSGROVE

LeSueur, Minn.

I have owned these farms for 30 years; grown clover and carried a large amount of stock so the fertility is good. They are well fenced and cross fenced with woven wire and to be appreciated must be seen. Further particulars cheerfully furnished. Easy terms to responsible parties.



Buildings on Farm No. 1.

LE SUEUR 60 Miles South of Saint Paul

A city of 2,000, on the Omaha Railway, has six passenger trains each way daily. City owns its own electric and water plant. Water supply from a 660 foot artesian well flowing 1,500 gallons per minute. (No case of typhoid fever or diphtheria has ever been known in families using this water). Its school system is the very best, including normal, domestic science, sewing, manual training and agricultural courses. St. Ann's Business College and Academy offers the best in music, bookkeeping, stenography and business. Catholic, Presbyterian, German and English Methodist, German and Swedish Lutheran churches. Opera house, co-operative creamery; second largest canning factory in the state for peas and corn; shirt factory; one of the best county fairs, and the largest local shipping point in the state for hogs, cattle and poultry (averaging 2 cars per day). In the very heart of the Minnesota corn and clover belt. In a sheltered portion of the fertile Minnesota valley. Half a dozen lakes within easy driving distance furnish fishing, boating and bathing.

Farm No. 1--221 Acres Adjoining City A fine ideal place for dairyman, live stock buyer or feeder. 120 acres under plow, 100 acres native tillable blue grass pasture (20 acres timber). Two story brick barn 50x125 ft. Small 5-room house near barn for help. Silo having capacity for 100 head or more; capacity of barn 150 head. The overflow from the city artesian well makes a never failing, never freezing stream through 6 different yards adjoining barn. Barn 2 blocks from main corner of city; 1 block from depot; private chute to railway stock yards. (Only one live stock buyer in city and a great opening for a live man.) Land will rent for \$8.00 per acre cash. The Canning Company pays \$6 per ton for corn; yield being 3 to 6 tons per acre. Standing fodder sells readily for \$3 per acre after snapping. Will easily produce from 50 to 75 bushels of field corn per acre. Pea vines and corn husks can be procured from factory (which is located at further end of farm) at nominal price for filling silo. A live dairyman, feeder or dealer could not find a better opening if he looked the country over. To go with this farm I will sell either Residence No. 1 or No. 2.

Residence No. 1

NINE ROOM COTTAGE ON MAIN STREET, 2 blocks from postoffice and depot; 300 ft. from buildings on Farm No. 1.

Residence No. 2

LARGE, MODERN ELEVEN ROOM HOUSE, 5 blocks from buildings on Farm No. 1 or depot; 1½ blocks from postoffice; one of the best residence corners in the city. Finished in hardwood throughout. Would make an ideal home for a traveling man, or one who wished to educate children and at the same time continue farming or business.

Will sell either residence No. 1 or No. 2, but not both.

Farm No. 2--196 1-2 Acres 3-4 of a Mile West

residence in good repair; nearly new barn, accommodating 40 head; good hen house, granary, hog houses, etc. Buildings situated at the east foot of a moderately sloping 40-acre timber and pasture lot. Never failing spring near buildings; also one on upland. 40 acres finest bottom corn land (20 acres in alsike clover); 120 acres level upland under plow (65 acres now in rye). This farm is so situated that we can deduct or add 40 or 80 acre tracts at the option of buyer. Although this is an ideal dairy or general purpose farm, (in view of the location and demand, and its adaptability to

of City, on main traveled road; 5-room residence; 40 head; good hen house, granary, hog houses, etc. Buildings situated at the east foot of a moderately sloping 40-acre timber and pasture lot. Never failing spring near buildings; also one on upland. 40 acres finest bottom corn land (20 acres in alsike clover); 120 acres level upland under plow (65 acres now in rye). This farm is so situated that we can deduct or add 40 or 80 acre tracts at the option of buyer. Although this is an ideal dairy or general purpose farm, (in view of the location and demand, and its adaptability to

200 ACRES GOOD UNIMPROVED LAND IN ATKIN COUNTY.

SEVEN LOTS IN NORTHEAST MINNEAPOLIS.

ALSO 60 REGISTERED HEREFORDS, 20 ABERDEEN ANGUS, 1 IMPORTED PERCHERON STALLION AND 1 IMPORTED BELGIAN STALLION FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

PRICES ON APPLICATION. EASY TERMS.

Residence No. 1.



Residence No. 2.



Building Site, Farm No. 3.

Farm No. 3--357 $\frac{1}{2}$ Acres, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ Miles N.-W. of city

On main level road. 5-room house; barn for 40 head of stock; silo (all nearly new) having capacity for 60 head; hog houses, hen house, etc. Small, deep lake near barn. Good well with gasoline engine attached for pumping, churning, washing, separating, etc. 100 acres level upland (20 acres in clover, 20 acres rye, balance ready for crop or tame grass). 40 acres sloping, timber and blue grass pasture; balance fine bottom corn or grass land, all tillable (150 acres in corn last season). This land will bring from \$20 to \$30 per acre for sweet corn from the canning factory, only $\frac{1}{2}$ mile haul; or will produce from 50 to 75 bushels of field corn per acre. As a corn, clover, dairy and hog farm this cannot be excelled.



Feeding Yard, Farm No. 3.

The ALPHA Grape



**Best
Hardy
Variety**

**Very
Productive**

Postpaid 50c each; \$4.00 per 10

A strictly hardy black grape of the Beta type. Originated by Rev. Katzner, Collegeville, Minn., and introduced by us last season. In a test vineyard alongside of all other hardy varieties it has proven to be the hardiest and most productive—many vines having as many as 80 fine bunches. For severe locations throughout the Northwest: covering arbors, porches, etc., it will not disappoint.

Strand's Nursery, Taylors Falls, Minn

\$1.00 Will Buy Prepaid

Any One of These Bargains—Six for \$5.00
Our Selection of Varieties Adapted to Your Section

- 10 Apple Trees, 1 year.
- 4 Apple, 2 years.
- 3 Plum or Cherry, 1 year.
- 10 Sand Cherry, 1 year.
- 10 Gooseberries, 1 year, or 5 - 2 years.
- 10 Currants, 1 year, or 5—2 years.
- 10 Grapes, 1 year, or 5 2 years. —
- 3 Grapes, hardy, Beta, Alpha, Hungarian.
- 5 Rhubarb or Pie Plant
- 100 Asparagus, 1 year.
- 50 Raspberries.
- 50 Blackberries.
- 25 Strawberry-Raspberry.
- 5 Juneberry.
- 5 High Bush Cranberry.
- 100 Strawberries—Standards.
- 50 Strawberries—Everbearing.
- 8 Dahlias, assorted.
- 50 Gladiolus.
- 25 Gladiolus, named sorts.
- 3 Peonies, assorted.
- 10 Hardy Perennials, assorted.
- 10 Hardy Iris.
- 5 Hemerocallis, or Lemon Lilies.
- 3 Roses, 2 year.
- 5 Hardy Shrubs or Vines, 2 year.
- 3 Lilacs, named sorts, 2 year.
- 10 Evergreen Transplants, 6-12 inch.
- 4 Evergreen Transplants, 12-18 inch.
- 10 Butternut or Walnut, 1-2 ft.
- 200 Willow or Poplar Cuttings.
- 50 Willows or Poplar, 1-2 ft.
- 200 Box Elder, Elm or Maple, 6-12 in.
- 100 Box Elder, Elm or Maple, 1 to 2 feet.
- 50 Caragana, 6 to 12 inch.
- 10 Ornamental Trees, assorted, 1 to 2 ft.
- 5 Ornamental Trees, assorted, 3 to 4 ft.
- 100 Mulberry, Locust or Catalpa, 1 year.
- 10 Mulberry, Locust or Catalpa, 2 to 3 ft.

STRAND'S NURSERY

Taylors Falls, Minn.

TREE PROTECTORS

A PRACTICAL
NECESSITY



They should be placed around all orchard trees and also some shade trees, such as Basswood, Mountain Ash and Butternut.

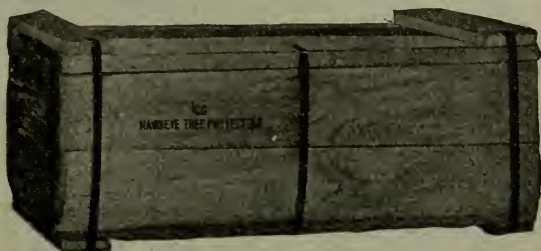
They are cheap, neat, easily applied and last for about five years, serving as a protection from mice, rabbits, sunscald, extremes of heat and cold and also prevent trees from becoming hidebound or damaged by whiffletrees, as far up as they reach.

They are made of the very best quality of rock elm veneer and are about 12 inches wide by 20 inches long. One end is dipped in a coal tar composition to prevent de-



The Hawkeye
Tree Protectors

cay where they come in contact with the ground. If dry, they should be soaked in water before wrapping about the trees (to prevent cracking) and secured with two wires or strings.

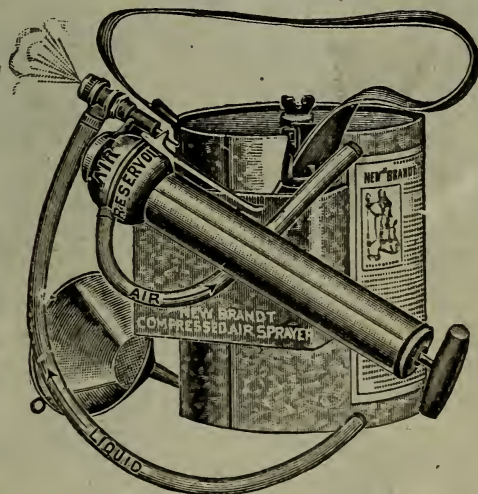


Price, \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000. Put up in Crates of 100 each.

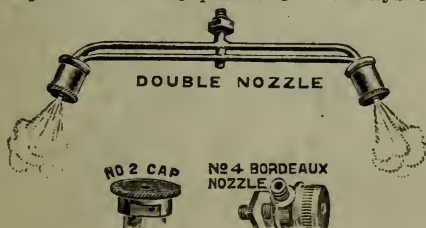
The Brandt Sprayer

Is the Best COMPRESSED
AIR HAND SPRAYER
on the Market

The trouble with all compressed air sprayers hitherto offered has been the necessity of pumping them ahead. This makes the pressure too high at the beginning and too low at the end. The result is an uneven discharge. In the "Brandt" the pumping is done during the progress of the work. About one stroke of the pump for each 15 to 20 hills of potatoes. The pressure is always under perfect control and



is the same at all times, regardless of the amount of solution contained in the tank. Capacity, three gallons, which will spray about one mile of rows. A very practical machine that will "fill the bill" for any ordinary spraying about the farm. Special circular of



other makes of hand sprayers sent on request. Complete with shut-off nozzle and funnel.

No. 2, or Galvanized Tank	\$5.00
No. 3, or all brass	6.75
Bordeaux Nozzle.....	.75
Tree and Double Nozzles, each.....	1.50

HARDY TREES
STRAND'S
SHRUBS PLANTS

STRAND'S
NURSERY

TAYLORS FALLS, MINN.